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U. S. Department of Agriculture

F. & F. Nurseries

Deser. catalogs

SPRINGFIELD,
NEW JERSEY



NATIONAL VICTORY GARDEN CONFERENCE

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LAWNS, FLOWERS AND SHRUBS

... Any program for the development of gardens for victory must include the growing of trees, shrubs and flowers for the health of the mind, as well as vegetables for the health of the body, because ornamental gardening is a vital and absolutely essential part of American life today, and its value as a stimulus to national, physical and spiritual well being is beyond calculation. The conservation and expansion of the home garden is, therefore, a goal that must be maintained.

It has already been pointed out by the Secretary of Agriculture that, in urban areas particularly, growing flowers and shrubs seem wiser than to tear up yards and playgrounds for the sake of trying to grow a few vegetables as was done during the last war.

It is the view of this committee that the facilities offered by this broad framework should be utilized to encourage in every feasible way those phases of gardening which deal with flowers, shrubs, trees and other plants that are essentially ornamental in character. By assigning these to their proper and justified place in the whole gardening for victory plan the full potentialities and benefits of the national plan can best be attained.



December 20th, 1941 . Washington, D. C.

F. & F. Nurseries

SPRINGFIELD



NEW JERSEY

TELEPHONE

MILLBURN 6-0152

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Deciduous and Evergreen Trees, Shrubs and Vines



The figures immediately following the name of each plant indicate the approximate height at maturity, which will vary considerably according to soil, exposure and other factors.

— A —

	Each	Ten	Hundred
ABELIA grandiflora. 5'-6'			
Glossy Abelia			
HALF-EVERGREEN. Dainty bell-shaped shell-pink flowers produced throughout summer. The glossy privet-like foliage will persist all winter in a protected spot. Neat.			
12 to 15 in. Potgrown ..	.90	.75	
1½ to 2 ft. B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	

— Edward Goucher. 5'-6'			
Hybrid Abelia			
Slightly larger and deeper pink flowers assure a good permanent place for this newcomer. Good foliage too.			
1½ to 2 ft. B. & B.....	2.25		

ABIES concolor. 50'-60'			
White Fir			
EVERGREEN. This "Queen of the Firs" is a handsome thing with large flat silvery-green needles that seem to become more blue with age. As a pyramidal accent plant it is splendid, it withstands city conditions and drought.			
2 to 2½ ft. B. & B.....	2.50	2.25	
2½ to 3 ft. B. & B. ..	3.75	3.30	
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	5.00	4.50	

homolepis. 60'-70'			
Nikko Fir			
EVERGREEN. From the youthful broad-based pyramid this stately fir develops into a bold round-topped tree. Stiff lustrous green needles have silvery reverse. Hardy.			
10 to 12 ft. B. & B.....	19.50		
12 to 14 ft. B. & B.....	27.00		

veitchi. 50'-60'			
Veitch Fir			
EVERGREEN. A rather dainty narrow pyramid of soft green. The silvery under side of needles is quite marked.			
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.....	6.00		
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.....	8.00		

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. 7'-8'			
Five Leaf Aralia			
Particularly useful for covering rocky slopes. Good bright green shining foliage, graceful arching habit.			
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.45	.40	.35
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65	

ACER

Each Ten Hundred

palmatum atropurpureum novum. 8'-10' Purple Japan Maple

The characteristic wine-red coloring is reasonably persistent throughout summer in this improved form. Makes a well-shaped, compact bush, and improves with age.

1	to	1½ ft.	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
1½	to	2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25	2.10
2	to	2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.50	3.30	3.00
2½	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	3.75
3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	5.00
4	to	5 ft.	B. & B.....	8.00	7.20	6.60
5	to	6 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	
6	to	8 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	to 21.00 each	

— crispum. 10'-12'**Crested Purple Japanese Maple**

The foliage is more deeply and irregularly cut and the coloring lighter and fresher. Unfortunately not well-known

1½	to	2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.50		
2	to	2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.50		
2½	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50		
3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00		
4	to	5 ft.	B. & B.....	8.00		

— dissectum. 5'-6'**Cutleaf Japanese Maple**

Deeply cut leaves impart a lacy, soft appearance to the flat-topped low spreading bush. Grows very slowly, but at maturity is a characterful billowy mound of fresh green.

1½	to	2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	4.00		
2	to	2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	6.00		
2½	to	3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	8.00		
3	to	3½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	10.00		

— — purpureum. 5'-6'**Purple Cutleaf Maple**

Differs from the green, only in having wine-stained foliage.

1	to	1½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25	
1½	to	2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	4.00	3.50	3.00
2	to	2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	6.00	5.25	4.80
2½	to	3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	8.00	7.20	6.75
3	to	3½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	10.00		

— filicifolium. 8'-10'**Fernleaf Japanese Maple**

Somewhat irregular in outline, between the cutleaf form and the type with graceful airy green foliage.

2	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.50		
3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00		
4	to	5 ft.	B. & B.....	9.00		

— nigrum. 10'-12'**Darkest Purple Form**

This is nearest to a purple maple. Vigorous, holds color.

1	to	1½ ft.	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
1½	to	2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25	2.10
2	to	2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.50	3.30	3.00
2½	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	3.75
3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	5.00
4	to	5 ft.	B. & B.....	8.00	7.20	6.60
5	to	6 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	
6	to	8 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	to 21.00 each	

pennsylvanicum. 30'-35'**Striped Maple**

The green bark is lined with striking white stripes.

4	to	6 ft.	2.25		
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ACER—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

platanoides. 60'-80'**Norway Maple**

Probably the easiest tree to transplant successfully. Throws a dense shade, so must be trimmed high if grass is to grow under it. Holds its green foliage until late.

8	to	10	ft.	.....	2.75	2.50	2.25
8	to	10	ft., 1¼	to 1½ in....	3.30	3.00	2.70
9	to	10	ft., 1½	to 1¾ in....	4.50	4.20	3.75
10	to	12	ft., 1¾	to 2 in....	6.00	5.40	5.10
12	to	14	ft., 2	to 2½ in....	7.50	6.75	
12	to	14	ft., 2½	to 2½ in....	8.70	8.10	
14	to	16	ft., 2½	to 3 in....	10.50	9.00	
14	to	16	ft., 3	to 3½ in....	12.00		
16	to	18	t., 3½	to 4 in....	15.00		
18	to	20	ft., 4	to 5 in....	21.00		
18	to	20	ft., 5	to 6 in....	30.00		

—schwedleri. 60'-80'**Schwedler Maple**

The young leaves are bright red, but as summer approaches turn to a rich dark green with a suggestion of purple in them. This brightens up again in autumn.

8	to	10	ft.	3.75	3.30	
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rubrum. 80'-100'**Red Maple**

A well-loved native so noticeable in spring, when the fiery red blossoms cover the branches, and again in autumn, when the vivid scarlet dress is a high spot. Ordinarily found in low places but succeeds well in high land too.

8	to	10	ft., 1¼	to 1½ in....	3.75	3.30	3.00
9	to	10	ft., 1½	to 1¾ in....	4.50	4.20	3.75
10	to	12	ft., 1¾	to 2 in....	5.70	5.25	4.80
12	to	14	ft., 2	to 2½ in....	7.50	6.75	
12	to	14	ft., 2½	to 3 in....	10.50	9.00	
14	to	16	ft., 3	to 3½ in....	13.50		

saccharum. 100'**Sugar Maple**

Quite a princely tree dissatisfied with city life, but assumes noble proportions in clear atmosphere. The autumn colors ranging through all the fiery tones make this, for spectacularly beautiful foliage effects, the most glorious of all trees.

8	to	10	ft., 1¼	to 1½ in....	3.75	3.30	
9	to	10	ft., 1½	to 1¾ in....	4.50	4.20	
10	to	12	ft., 1¾	to 2 in....	5.70	5.25	
12	to	14	ft., 2	to 2½ in....	7.50	6.75	
12	to	14	ft., 2½	to 3 in....	10.50	9.00	
14	to	16	ft., 3	to 3½ in....	13.50		
16	to	18	ft., 3½	to 4 in....	18.00		

spicatum. 15'-20'**Mountain Maple**

If used only for its gay autumn dress, a well worth-while little tree. The bunches of red-winged fruits are interesting.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.50		
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.25		
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.00		

ACTINIDIA arguta. 30' Vine.**Bower Actinida**

Rich green leaves—greenish white flowers—yellow berries—and rapid growth are the main characteristics.

2 year70	.60	.45
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AESCULUS parviflora. 9'-10'**Bottlebush Buckeye**

Truly a handsome shrub. It gradually spreads into a large mound much broader than high over which the refined horsechestnut leaves are mantled, serving as an excellent foil for the erect spikes of creamy-white flowers. Slow.

1	to	1½	ft.	.....	1.50	1.35	
5	to	6	ft. specimens,	B. & B.	15.00		

Each Ten Hundred

ALBIZZIA julibrissin rosea. 15'-20' Silktree

Lovely pink tassel-like flowers arranged in spikes make quite a display in early summer. Feathery foliage is effective as a soft mass, too. This is the hardy form.

5	to	6	ft.	1.20		
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AMELANCHIER canadensis. 25' Downy Shadblow

The flurry of pure white flowers is the forerunner of spring—most noticeable in our native woods where this dainty denizen is sparsely scattered. Birds relish the dark purple fruits. The young leaves are hairy on both sides.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.70	.60	.50
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.90	.80	.70
3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.25	1.00	.90

laevis. 30' Alleghany Shadblow

The smooth bronzy red, young foliage, and reddish bracts emphasize the beauty of gracefully drooping bunches of glistening white flowers. A variable but handsome shrub.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.75	.65	
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.90	.80	
3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.35	1.20	
7	to	8	ft.	specimens, B. & B.	10.00		

stolonifera. 4'-5' Dwarf Shadblow

This dwarf form develops by underground stems into a large mass. Has typical dainty pure white flowers, a beautiful picture in very early spring. Endures shade.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.60	.50	.45
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.85	.75	.65
3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.10	1.00	

AMORPHA canescens. 2'-3' Lead Plant

So called because of the grayish covering on the stems. Very small leaflets and dense habit create fine soft texture and when the terminal spikes of blue flowers cram the little bush it is a most interesting and handsome plant. Prefers a sunny well drained situation.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.75	.65	.60
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.90	.80	

AMPELOPSIS**heterophylla. 30'-40' Vine. Porcelain Ampelopsis**

The irregularly shaped deeply lobed leaves are quite similar to Monkshood vine but has blue berries.

3	year75	.65	.40
---	------	-------	-----	-----	-----

quinquefolia. 40' Vine. Woodbine

A handsome woodbine used for autumnal effects. Vigorous.

2	year50	.45	
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tricuspidata (veitchi). 40'-50' Boston Ivy

Probably the most popular self-clinging vine. Handsome.

2	year50	.45	.40
---	------	-------	-----	-----	-----

—lowi. 6'-8' Vine Geranium Creeper

A miniature edition of the Boston Ivy, clings closely and colors beautifully in fall. The thick-looking leaves are curiously twisted. Splendid on low walls for a tracery.

2	year, 3" pots60	.50	.45
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AMYGDALUS persica. 12'-15' Double Flowering Peach

Really a glorious flowering form of our plain garden peach.

6	to	8	ft.	1.35	1.20	
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ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi. 4"-6" Bearberry

EVERGREEN. Forms a mat of green on the hot sandy banks of South Jersey, but seems to prefer some shade in cultivation. When the large red berries are in evidence it is particularly attractive. Must have acid soil.

3	year potgrown60	.50	.45
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Each Ten Hundred

ARONIA arbutifolia. 8'-10'**Red Chokeberry**

The handsome foliage assumes rich red tones in autumn and the brilliant red berries persist until the birds get really hungry. Prefers a moist place and should be pruned to overcome legginess. A grand shrub.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.60	.50	.45
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.75	.65	.60
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.90	.80	.70
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.20	1.00	.90

melanocarpa. 3'-4'**Black Chokeberry**

This black fruited form is more bushy and the foliage assumes brighter tints in autumn. White flowers practically cover the branches in May. Unfortunately the berries shrivel in dry seasons but birds love them.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.60	.50	.45
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.75	.65	.60
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.90	.80	

AZALEA amoena. 4'-6'**Amoena Azalea**

EVERGREEN. Grows broader than tall with good compact habit. The small box like leaves take on a warm bronzy hue in winter, but in spring a mantle of magenta flowers is the striking feature. Most hardy evergreen form.

12 to 15 in.	spread, B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	
15 to 18 in.	spread, B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	
1½ to 2 ft.	spread, B. & B.....	2.75	2.50	
2 to 2½ ft.	spread, B. & B.....	4.00	3.50	
2½ to 3 ft.	spread, B. & B.....	6.00	5.50	
4 to 5 ft.	spread, B. & B.....	20.00		

amoena coccinea. 4'-5'**Red Amoena Azalea**

EVERGREEN. Quite an improvement in color (almost vermilion) and just as dependable as the type.

15 to 18 in.	spread, B. & B.....	3.00		
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arborescens. 15'-18'**Sweet Azalea**

The exquisitely fragrant white or blush flowers are among the latest of Azaleas to be seen in June. Succeeds in moist or well drained places. Eventually becomes gnarled.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.75	2.50	
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	

calendulacea. 10'-12'**Flame Azalea**

Possibly the most brilliant of our native shrubs, the flowers vary from orange to scarlet in late May. Drained acid soil.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.50	3.30
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	5.00	4.50	4.20
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	

hinodegiri. 4'-5'**Hinodegiri Azalea**

EVERGREEN. This is THE red Azalea which in May is actually covered in a blanket of vivid carmine flowers. The foliage is lighter green and larger than that of "Amoena" and has a richer bronzy color in winter. A fine spot plant.

9 to 12 in.	spread, B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	1.00
12 to 15 in.	spread, B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
15 to 18 in.	spread, B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	2.70
1½ to 2 ft.	spread, B. & B.....	4.80		

Alpines and rock plants are listed alphabetically in the perennial chart—a really notable collection.

AZALEA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

kaempferi. 4'-6'**Torch Azalea**

From salmon-pink to orange-red, the flowers transform this shrub into a thing of beauty. In a slightly shaded sheltered spot, it is almost evergreen, and the color of the flowers is preserved. Has successfully withstood our worst winters.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50	1.35
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.20	3.75
3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	8.40		
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00		

— hybrids. 3'-4'**Cleopatra, Fedora, Othello**

HALF EVERGREEN. Generally speaking, these hybrids have a lower, more bushy habit and the brilliant orange tints are missing. 'Tis a gloriously handsome family tho!

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25	
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.25	3.00	
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60	

ledifolia (indica alba).**Snow Azalea**

EVERGREEN. And particularly useful in combination with "hinodegiri," as the large dazzling white flowers appear at the same time. Give it a favored spot, it will pay well.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	2.75	2.50	
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macrantha. 3'-4'**Red Salmon Azalea**

EVERGREEN. A low growing form with single red flowers and clean shiny leaves—continues to bloom until late May, needs shelter for sure results. A neat compact shrub.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	3.75		
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mollis. 4'-5'**Chinese Azalea**

The mass of delicately shaded large bell-shaped flowers running through orange and red tones make a display worth waiting for each May. Succeeds best in sunny place.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	

mucronulata (dahuricum). 5'-6'**Dahurian Azalea**

A welcome sight in March is the exquisitely frilled rosy-purple flowers—in pleasing contrast to the Forsythia.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.25	
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	

nudiflora. 6'-7'**Pinxterbloom**

The fragrance of this "wild honeysuckle" quickly betrays its home in light woods where the variable pink flowers are eagerly sought in May. Does well in the open sun too.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.75	2.50	
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	5.00	4.50	
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	8.70	7.80	

AZALEA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

pontica. 6'-8'**Pontic Azalea**

A fine old kind with rich yellow trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers borne in clusters at the tips of the bare branches.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60	3.30
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	7.00	6.75	
3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.....	9.00		

poukhanensis. 4'-5'**Korean Azalea**

Almost a blue Azalea. Fine large blooms sweetly scented scattered over the spreading bush — effective with Forsythia. Stays well within bounds. A lovely thing!

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.50
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60	3.30
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	7.00	6.30	

—yodogawa. 4'-5'**Yodogawa Azalea**

In May this bush is actually a dense bouquet of double lavender-pink flowers with no foliage visible at all. Be sure to get the free-flowering type. Perfectly hardy

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	1.50
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.75	2.50	2.25
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	5.00	4.50	
2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	6.00		

rosea. 6'-7'**Downy Pinxterbloom**

Possibly brighter pink and, with us, slightly more compact than "nudiflora," otherwise similar in leaf habit and flower. Best in a slightly shaded moist spot with acid soil.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.75	2.50	
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	5.00	4.50	
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	

schlippenbachi. 6'**Royal Azalea**

Appropriately named—for this shapely shrub is indeed a regal sight in spring, when the large pink flowers adorn the purple-brown twigs. Even for its autumn effect alone, it is decidedly worthwhile, with crimson and gold leaves.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25	
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	3.25	3.00	
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	

vaseyi. 10'-12'**Pinkshell Azalea**

A most exquisite thing when the pure pink flowers open in early May—apparently just lightly resting in the bare twigs, its beauty is breath-taking. Happiest on margin of woods, where the soil is rather moist and acid.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60	3.30
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.25
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.50	6.00	

viscosa. 9'-10'**Swamp Azalea**

Another beautiful native which offers its fragrant white, or occasionally tinged pink flowers in late June. Generally found in boggy woods, but does not object to upland home.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.75	2.50	
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	8.00		
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00		

— B —

Each Ten Hundred

BENZOIN aestivale. 12'-15'

Spice Bush

The yellow mist seen along the streams in April is the Benzoin's welcome to spring and later on you will find loads of glistening scarlet berries, which like the rich foliage are spicily fragrant when crushed. Very informal

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.40	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.60	.55	.45
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.80	.70	.60

BERBERIS thunbergi—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

— atropurpurea. 5'-6'**Redleaf Japanese Barberry**

Needs sun to bring out the purple coloring of the foliage.

12 to 15 in. ....	.30	.27	.22
15 to 18 in. ....	.45	.36	.30
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	.50	.40
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	.65	
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.90		

— minor. 2'-3'**Box Barberry**

When used as a close-clipped formal hedge the compact habit is seen to advantage. Similar except size to type.

9 to 12 in. ....	.35	.30	.25
12 to 15 in. ....	.45	.40	

triacanthophora. 4'-5'**Threespine Barberry**

EVERGREEN. Really a handsome evergreen shrub. The narrow two inch leaves are surprisingly white underneath and the graceful branching arrangement displays the unusual whitish flowers and black fruits nicely. This has done well with us in hot sun as well as in half-shade.

12 to 15 in. B. & B.....	1.20	1.10	.90
15 to 18 in. B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
1½ to 2 ft. B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	
2 to 2½ ft. B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	

vernae. 5'-6'**Vernae Barberry**

From the standpoint of fruits the most beautiful of all the family. The vigorous stems arch over and in June are closely studded with little bunches of rich yellow flowers which give way to the coral-red bloom covered berries bearing down the branches resembling miniature grapes.

1½ to 2 ft.	1.35	1.20	
2 to 3 ft.	1.80	1.65	
3 to 4 ft.	2.50		

verruculosa. 3'**Warty Barberry**

EVERGREEN. The aristocrat of Barberries, this evergreen develops into a compact mound densely covered with rich lustrous green foliage that reminds one of miniature English Holly leaves with a whitish underside. In spring the branches are strung with little golden cups nodding on half inch threads. These fragrant flowers are followed by bloomy black fruits. A splendid low hedge plant.

12 to 15 in. B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
15 to 18 in. B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
1½ to 2 ft. B. & B.....	2.75	2.50	

wilsoni subcauliatata. 5'-6'**Wilson Barberry**

HALF-EVERGREEN. The dense clusters of golden yellow flowers justify use of this species as a flowering shrub, and when the lovely salmon pink fruits bejewel the angled branches it is an exquisite thing. Narrow inch long leaves are almost white underneath and in a sheltered spot will stay on all winter.

3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	3.75		
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.....	4.50		

Trimming is most practical and effective just as growth commences in May.

Each Ten Hundred

BETULA alba. 40'-50'**European White Birch**

Creamy white bark most effective against a background of evergreen. Has charming graceful habit, most adaptable.

6 to 8 ft. B. & B..... 2.25

— fastigiata. 20'-25'**Columnar White Birch**

Grows amazingly like a Lombardy Poplar and in time forms a dense rugged column of dark green leaves. White bark.

6 to 8 ft. B. & B..... 6.00

8 to 10 ft. B. & B..... 8.40

10 to 12 ft. B. & B..... 13.50

— laciniata. 30'-40'**Weeping Cutleaf Birch**

Deeply cut leaves and fountain-like arrangement of the drooping branches make this a justly popular lawn subject.

6 to 8 ft. 3.30 3.00

8 to 10 ft. 4.50 4.00

— youngi. 8'-15'**Young's Weeping Birch**

The slender branches assume surprising positions, curving-inverted, yet graceful and most interesting eventually forming a broad picturesque mass, for large rock garden.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B..... 7.50

6 to 8 ft. B. & B..... 10.00

papyrifera. 40'-50'**Paper Birch**

White papery bark, lacy foliage, graceful stems all help to make this the popular tree of the Adirondack Mountains—indeed a grand American.

4 to 6 ft. 1.80

6 to 8 ft. 2.25

populifolia. 35'-40'**Gray Birch**

This "Queen of the Woods" is generally seen in clumps, two or three white trunks rising gracefully from the ground and swaying in the breeze. Small foliage quivers at the slightest breeze. Particularly effective with dark evergreens.

6 to 8 ft. clumps, B. & B..... 5.25

8 to 10 ft. clumps, B. & B..... 7.50

10 to 12 ft. clumps, B. & B..... 10.00

12 to 14 ft. clumps, B. & B..... 15.00 to 25.00 each

BIGNONIA**grandiflora Mad. Gallen. 25'-30' Vine. Gallen Trumpet Vine**

Gorgeous big trumpet flowers of red and orange freely produced all over the vigorous growth in summer.

2 year potgrown90 .80

3 year potgrown 1.35 1.20

4 to 6 ft. specimens, B. & B. 4.50

radicans. 60'-80' Vine.**Trumpet Vine**

The striking scarlet trumpets can be seen in most early settlements, sometimes as bush specimens or vast tall vines.

2 year35 .30 .25

BUDDLEIA alternifolia. 8'-10'**Alternate Leaf Buddleia**

Lilac purple flowers literally cover the wide spreading arching branches. Distinct habit, leaves grayish beneath.

2 year50 .45

Charming. 8'-10'**Pink Buddleia**

A very desirable break in color which is of a lovely lavender pink shade. Flowers freely throughout summer. Easily grown, and a very useful cut flower.

2 year60 .54 .48

dauidi veitchi. 10'-12'**Butterfly Bush**

Gray-green foliage, rich lavender spikes of flowers and yellow butterflies fluttering above the bush is a typical summer picture from June to September. Apt to die down somewhat in winter, but gets larger and better.

2 year40 .35 .30

— Ile de France. 4'-5'**Hybrid Butterfly Bush**

The vivid rosy-purple six inch flower spikes are arresting and being sweetly fragrant insure popularity of this compact shrub. An annual pruning will produce more flowers.

2 year50 .45 .40

BUDDLEIA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

Royal Red. 6'-8'**Red Butterfly Bush**

The most important break in color. Splendid rich intense red free flowering typical long pyramidal spikes.

5" Pots 1.00 .90

Royal Purple. 6'-8'**Purple Butterfly Bush**

Another decided acquisition. Rich velvety purple spikes most spectacular during Summer. A splendid variety.

5" Pots80 .75

BUXUS sempervirens angustifolia. 2'-3'**Willowleaf Box**

EVERGREEN. Quite distinct and hardy. Forms a low flattish bush composed of many slender branches rather than main stem. Has survived very low temperatures here.

10 to 12 in. B. & B..... 1.50 1.35 1.20

12 to 15 in. B. & B..... 2.25 2.00 1.80

15 to 18 in. B. & B..... 3.00

— arborescens. 15'-20'**Tree Box**

EVERGREEN. Apparently the hardiest of Boxwoods—and the tallest growing form, although it does take a lifetime to develop its real character. Assumes rugged unusual shapes well clothed with inch long black-green leaves which exude the typical delicious elusive fragrance.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B..... 30.00

— suffruticosa. 5'-6'**Dwarf Bush Boxwood**

EVERGREEN. Like wine this beloved plant improves with age, gradually becoming part of the family, and is passed down as an heirloom. In youth it makes good headway, but slows down year by year until it reaches three or four feet, after which it increases imperceptibly. Everyone knows the delicious boxwood smell most apparent in this dwarf kind. The small round deep green leaves withstand city conditions. A dwarf boxwood hedge which can start at three inches is practically a permanent institution.

Specimens 3 to 5 ft. B. & B.... 100.00 to 300.00 each

Edging 4 to 6 in.40 .35 .30

Edging 6 to 8 in.60 .55 .45

— C —**CALLICARPA purpurea. 4'-5'****Chinese Beautyberry**

Little bunches of shiny deep mauve berries are studded along the willowy branches, an attractive thing for cutting.

1½ to 2 ft.40 .35 .30

2 to 3 ft.50 .45 .40

3 to 4 ft.60 .55 .50

CALLUNA vulgaris. Rose.**Heather****— alba pilosa. White****Silky Heather****— alporti. Deep rose.****Alport Heather****— cuprea. Bronzy foliage.****Bronze Leaf Heather****— Hammondi. White tall.****Hammond Heather****— rigida. Dwarf white.****Brush Heather****— rosea. Pink.****Pink Heather**

Quoting a Scottish friend, "A Scottish glen with a background of mountains, the mists clinging to their tops and the purple bloom of the heather sweeping up into the gray tones," what a picture! And these hardy evergreen ground covers on a well-drained sunny slope can be as effective here. An occasional pruning will keep them neat.

6 to 9 in. Potgrown .. .80 .70 .60

	Each	Ten	Hundred
CALYCANTHUS floridus. 8'-9'	Common Sweetshrub		
Red-brown flowers, foliage and even the peculiar seeds, all give off a spicy fragrance. A neat old-fashioned shrub.			
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.35	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.65	.60	
CARPINUS betulus. 50'-60'	European Hornbeam		
Even a single tree with its blue-gray smooth bark, muscular wood and clean foliage is worth while, but as a hedge plant with brown leaves persisting it excels.			
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	1.80	1.65
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	2.25	2.10
4 to 5 ft.	3.75	3.30	
5 to 6 ft.	5.25		
6 to 8 ft.	6.00		
8 to 10 ft.	8.40		
CARYOPTERIS incana. 1½'-2'	Blue Spirea		
A bushy half herbaceous shrub which covers itself with lacy lavender flowers in September and October. Very effective against the gray-green leaves. Sheltered spot is best.			
2 year .....	.40	.32	.24
CEDRUS atlantica. 60'-70'	Atlas Cedar		
Brush-like tufts of short gray-green needles are scattered along the stiff branches. Really worth the little protection needed in exposed location.			
2 to 3 ft. B. & B.....	3.75		
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	5.25		
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.....	12.00		
atlantica glauca. 60'-70'	Blue Atlas Cedar		
EVERGREEN. Silvery-blue needles cover the branches. Grows slowly and should have a favored spot—its worth it.			
2 to 3 ft. B. & B.....	4.50		
12 to 14 ft. B. & B.....	39.00		
libani. 60'-80'	Cedar of Lebanon		
Dignity is inherent in this historical old tree. The youthful pyramidal form gradually gives way to a more stately picturesque flat-topped tree with few far reaching horizontal branches. The light green rather short needles are arranged in tufts along the branches. Give it room.			
2 to 3 ft. B. & B.....	5.25		
CELASTRUS orbiculatus. 30'-35'	Oriental Bittersweet		
Can be identified by the brilliant red and yellow fruits being borne in short stemmed clusters in axils of leaves.			
2 year .....	.35	.30	
scandens. 20'-25'	American Bittersweet		
Not quite so vigorous or prolific but the long terminal bunches of typical fruits are just as effective as the Oriental.			
2 year .....	.35	.30	
3 year .....	.50	.45	.40
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. 12'-15'	Buttonbush		
You will find this native growing actually in water where the rich green leaves show off the fuzzy round heads of white flowers to perfection in July and August. Very bushy.			
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.35	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75		
CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. 70'-80'	Katsura Tree		
From a slender youth this tree develops into a magnificent spreading tree at maturity. Purple tinged heart shaped foliage is beautiful in spring and again in golden autumn.			
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.....	5.00		
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.....	6.00		
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.....	9.00		
12 to 15 ft. B. & B.....	18.00		

Each Ten Hundred

CERCIS canadensis. 20'-25'**American Redbud**

Small rosy pink pea shaped flowers almost cover the bare branches in April. Beautiful with cedars and dogwood.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.75	.65	.60
3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.00	.90	.80

chinensis. 8'-10'**Chinese Redbud**

A more shrubby relative with larger flowers of a slightly darker rosy purple shade. Good foliage too. Early April.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.80	.70	.60
2	to	3	ft.	.....	1.20	1.00	.90
3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.80	1.50	

CHAMAECYPARIS (RETINOSPORA)**ALL EVERGREEN****obtusa. 30'-35'****Hinoki Cypress**

Lustrous deep green foliage on rather open fronds. A graceful bushy pyramid here but a timber tree in Japan.

8	to	9	ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		
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— crippei. 8'-10'**Cripps Golden Cypress**

Probably the brightest yellow form; grows slowly. Hardy.

6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00		
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— filicoides. 8'-10'**Fernspray Cypress**

The leaf covered branchlets are so arranged as to resemble fern fronds; an unusual kind, worthy of a spot in rock garden, where the intricate details can be seen.

6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	18.00		
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— gracilis compacta. 6'-8'**Compact Hinoki Cypress**

A curious "Japanese" form slender in outline; closely packed foliage and twisted branchlets make this quite a distinct "find." Could be easily stunted to simulate age.

5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		
6	to	8	ft. specimens,	B. & B.	21.00		
8	to	9	ft. specimens,	B. & B.	27.00		

— nana. 2'-3'**Dwarf Hinoki Cypress**

Because it is slow growing the Japanese use this variety most effectively in pots. It soon assumes the character of age, preserving the rich green coloring. Dwarfest and most compact of all Cypress, therefore useful in rock gardens, evergreen groups or where small scale is desired.

12	to	15	in.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
15	to	18	in.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	3.60
18	to	21	in.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	5.00

— youngi. 20'-25'**Young Golden Cypress**

Has a loose graceful habit and yellow tipped branchlets. From a little distance resembles a hemlock. Handsome.

6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	24.00		
14	to	16	ft.	B. & B.....	54.00		

pisifera. 40'-50'**Sawara Cypress**

Quickly develops into loose pyramid; hardiest of the family. Should be allowed space to develop as a tree.

1½	to	2	ft.	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50	1.35
2	to	2½	ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
2½	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	12.00		
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	16.50		
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	21.00		

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

pisifera aurea. 35'-40'**Golden Sawara Cypress**

Foliage is shining yellow. A better specimen than the green type. Particularly effective in winter.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50	1.35
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	
6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00		
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	16.50		
10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.....	21.00		

— filifera. 20'-25'**Thread Cypress**

Has long stringy drooping branches, but forms well shaped compact broad pyramid of a good green shade. Even without care remains in good condition indefinitely.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.20		
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— aurea. 10'-15'**Golden Thread Cypress**

This form grows more loosely, but the golden threads are brighter than any other evergreen. Stays low until old.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.50		
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— aureo-variegata. 10'-12'**Variegated Thread Cypress**

The half green, half yellow coloring is not so remarkable, but its billowy outline gives it rugged age-old individuality.

3 to 4 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	7.50		
4 to 5 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	10.00		

plumosa. 35'-40'**Plume Cypress**

A feathery pyramid that can be sheared into formal shapes. Makes a good hedge where a fine texture is called for.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.20	1.05	
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50	
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	18.00	16.50	
10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.....	21.00		

— aurea. 25'-30'**Golden Plume Cypress**

Quite a favorite for high lights in a mixed planting. The yellow foliage is particularly bright in spring.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.20	1.05	
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50	
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	2.25		
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	18.00		

— lutescens. 3'-4'**Dwarf Yellow Plume Cypress**

A low broad round topped bush, sulphur tipped branches.

10 to 12 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.20	1.05	.90
12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	1.20
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	

— nana. 2'-3'**Dwarf Plume Cypress**

This neat compact little cushion of green looks at home in a rock garden or even when planted formally. Remains dwarf, and develops into interesting shapes.

2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	7.50		
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squarrosa nana. 2'-3'**Dwarf Moss Cypress**

Looks exactly like what it is, a stunted Moss Cypress.

2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	6.00		
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— veitchi. 25'-30'**Veitch Moss Cypress**

Which is a remarkable plant. The blue-gray foliage and intricate branchlets combine to make a dense, broad woolly pyramid. Quite a billowy tree in age.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.20	1.05	
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50	
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	

Each Ten Hundred

CHIMAPHILA maculata. 6"-8"**Pipsissewa**

EVERGREEN. Essentially a shady woods plant where it revels in leaf mold, but soon establishes a home in a shady pocket in the rock garden. The handsome long narrow leaves are beautiful, marbled white with purple tinges throughout, and the loveliest white saucers are held up on long stems. Should be planted in little colonies.

4" Pots50	.45
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CHIONANTHUS virginica. 20'-25'**White Fringe**

Loose tassels of fragrant white flowers are effective against the bold dark green foliage; really handsome for "dominant" spots. Dark purple plum-like fruits are quickly eaten by birds. One of our "forgotten" good natives.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.65	.60	.55
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	.70	
4 to 5 ft.	1.00		

CLADASTRIS lutea. 40'-50'**Yellow-wood**

Has loose bunches of fragrant white pea-shaped flowers in June. The clear yellow autumn coloring is striking, too.

4 to 6 ft.	3.75
8 to 10 ft.	7.50

CLEMATIS**Large-flowering varieties**

These European garden treasures are notable for their spectacular flowers—great platters of breathtaking beauty. Outstanding in color and in form, they add dignity and charm to any garden. A partially shaded spot is ideal, as the roots must be kept cool and moist—leave a permanent mulch of soil sponge. A rich, deep, well drained soil is required, in fact, drainage should be perfect, using plenty of sharp sand and well rotted manure. The roots should be encouraged to grow down, the whole plant must be deeply set, the crown to be not less than 3 inches the surface of the soil. Provide support and protect growth of the first year, using straw or burlap. No further protection will be required.

Duchess of Edinburgh.

Double, pure glistening white. Not unlike a Gardenia.

5 in. potgrown	1.00	.90
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Henryi.

Large single white flowers, often 8 inches across. Like glowing moons of light in a half shady nook.

5 in. potgrown	1.00	.90
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Jackmani.

Large, velvety, violet-purple flowers. An old favorite.

5 in. potgrown	1.00	.90
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Mme. Edouard Andre.

Rich purplish red, a unique color with velvety texture.

5 in. potgrown	1.00	.90
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Nelly Moser.

Red bars accentuate the pale mauve and white petals. Vigorous and free flowering. One of the loveliest.

5 in. potgrown	1.50	1.35
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Ramona.

Lavender-blue with a disk of darker anthers. Exquisite.

5 in. potgrown	1.00	.90
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Ville de Lyon.

Carmine-red. Darker tones in the centre. Forms a summer tracery pattern suggestive of a Persian rug.

5 in. potgrown	1.50	1.35
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CLEMATIS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

montana rubens. 10'-15' Vine

Anemone Clematis

"China," the mother of gardens," gave us this early-blooming variety with its rosy red flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, which change to a deep, clear pink as they expand. Here is a plant for the garden in late May and June. It will enhance the beauty of any window, and seems particularly adapted for growing on walls, since it grows 10 to 15 feet tall. Then, too, the dark rich foliage, overcast with purple tones, adds interest through the summer. Because it blooms on year-old wood, pruning should consist of the removal of dead wood only.

2 year, 5 in. potgrown 1.00 .90

paniculata. 25'-30' Vine.

Sweet Autumn Clematis

The sweet September fragrance of this old favorite indicates its presence long before the flower-laden vine is seen; and the feathery seeds are also decorative.

3 year50 .45 .40



*I like a man who likes a tree
And want no better company,
For such a man, I always find,
Is just the very sort and kind
Who's not content unless it be
He, too, can grow much like a tree.*

*For trees, you know, are friends indeed,
They satisfy such human need,
In summer shade, in winter fire,
With flower and fruit meet all desire.
And if a friend to man you'd be.
You must befriend him like a tree.*

CHARLES A. HEATH.

Each Ten Hundred

CLETHRA alnifolia. 7'-8'**Summersweet**

Useful for damp woodlands where the erect white flower spikes spice the air with a "peppery" odor all summer. Will also grow contentedly even in poor soil or sun.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.70	.65	.55
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.90	.80	

— rosea.**Pink Summersweet**

Retaining all the good points of the type with the advantage of a charming pink shade—very scarce.

1 to 1½ ft.	1.20		
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COLUTEA arborescens. 10'-12'**Bladdersenna**

So called because the reddish seed pods are inflated, which follow the small bright yellow pea blossoms. Interesting.

3 to 4 ft.	.....	.60	.50	
4 to 5 ft.	.....	.75		

CORNUS alba (sibirica). 8'-10'**Coral Dogwood**

Grows vigorously in moist places, where the vivid red bark is strikingly evident throughout winter, particularly if used with the yellow twig form. Birds quickly eat the berries.

3 to 4 ft.60	.50	
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alternifolia. 15'-20'**Pagoda Dogwood**

Too seldom used, this handsome shrub is full of character, with flat spreading tiers of branches creating deep shadows.

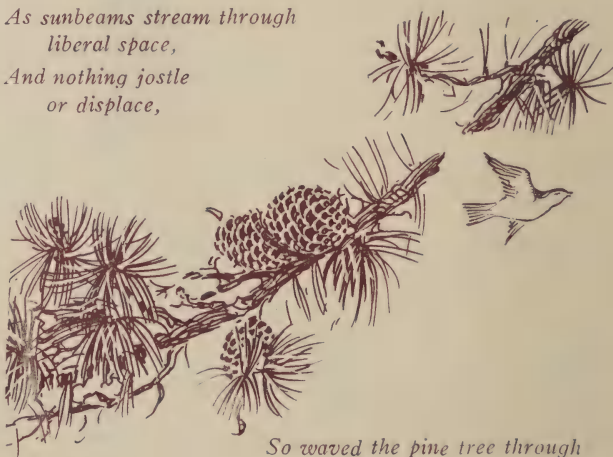
2 to 3 ft.60	.50	
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amomum. 8'-10'**Silky Dogwood**

In autumn the bluish fruits are most ornamental, and even in winter the purplish branches give color. Good for massing, particularly in swampy areas. Has large silky foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	.....	.50	.45	.35
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.60	.55	.45
4 to 5 ft.	.....	.75	.65	.55
5 to 6 ft.	.....	.90	.75	

*As sunbeams stream through
liberal space,
And nothing jostle
or displace,*



*So waved the pine tree through
my thought,
And fanned the dreams it never
brought.*

EMERSON.

CORNUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

canadensis. 6"**Bunchberry**

Although low in stature, a most desirable member of this bold family. Typical white dogwood "flowers" give way to little crowded bunches of brilliant red berries. It must have shade and very acid soil—loves a pine needle mulch.

3" Pots40	.32	.24
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controversa. 25'-30'**Giant Dogwood**

Rarely seen and of outstanding merit. Notice the blue-black berries are quite large and it develops real character with age. The young branches have maroon bark.

4 to 5 ft.	1.20
5 to 6 ft.	1.50

florida. 25'-30'**White Flowering Dogwood**

Surely everyone knows this splendid tree. Nothing is so spectacularly beautiful in spring as the banks of white flowers that border the woods. Then the profusion of glittering red berries and finally the brilliant autumn display of rich coloring, pink, crimson, scarlet, maroon. And in winter the twiggy intricate branch system forms a lacy network full of interest and beauty. Very adaptable and transplants readily. A real American.

2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.90	.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.35	1.20	1.05
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	3.00	2.70	2.40
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	4.50	4.20	3.90
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.	6.30	6.00	5.40
8 to 10 ft. specimens, B. & B.	10.00 to 15.00	each	
10 to 12 ft. specimens, B. & B.	18.00 to 30.00	each	

— pendula. 10'-12'**Weeping Dogwood**

Somewhat grotesque with odd recurved branches.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	3.75	3.30
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	5.25	

— plena. 20'-25'**Double Flowering Dogwood**

Has some additional bracts to give the appearance of a double flower—interesting break from our lovely Dogwood.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	3.00	2.70
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	4.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	6.00	5.40
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	8.75	

— rubra. 25'-30'**Red Flowering Dogwood**

Substitute pink flowers and you can imagine what a gorgeous effect can be made by using this form either alone or with the white type. Splendid free flowering specimens.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	1.80	1.65	1.50
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	3.00	2.70	2.40
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	4.80	4.20	3.75

— welchi. 15'-20'**Welch Dogwood**

The foliage is curiously but prettily marbled with pink and white stripes of varying width—otherwise is similar to type.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	2.00
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kousa. 15'-20'**Kousa Dogwood**

In this Japanese counterpart of our dogwood the white flowers are borne after the leaves have expanded and thus lengthens the "Dogwood season." Large crimson strawberry-like fruits are attractive to humans and birds alike.

3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	2.00	1.80
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.	7.00	
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	11.00	
10 to 12 ft. B. & B.	18.00	

CORNUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

kousa chinensis. 15'-20'**Chinese Dogwood**

Has still larger flowers; and don't the birds relish the fruits!

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00

mas. 15'-20'**Cornelian Cherry**

Generally the first shrub to show color in spring when the twiggy branches are covered in a yellow mist that gradually becomes brighter. Later the cherry-like fruits are attractive and palatable. Should be used extensively.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	1.20	1.00	.90
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00		

paniculata. 10'-12'**Gray Dogwood**

Here is the massing shrub "par excellence." Bordering swampy sections great mounds can be seen with the myriad clusters of white berries on red stems adding color to the countryside. An ideal "filler" for the shrub border.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.50	.40	.30
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.50	.45
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.75		

stolonifera. 8'-10'**Red Osier Dogwood**

Valued chiefly for its bright red twigs, a welcome note in the dull winter landscape. Severe annual pruning will bring out the color. Will form a thicket eventually.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.40	.35	.30
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.60	.55	.50
4	to	5	ft.	.....	.75	.65	

— flaviramea. 6'-8'**Goldentwig Dogwood**

Surprisingly bright yellow bark brightens any corner where this is planted. Smaller than, but good with red osier.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.55	.50
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.75	.65	.60
4	to	5	ft.	.....	.90	.80	

CORYLOPSIS sinensis. 9'-10'**Chinese Winterhazel**

In March or early April when the fragrant little pendants of inverted yellow cups are studded throughout the bush—what a lovely thing!! Handsome round foliage, fat winter buds, and a neat branching habit serve to make this desirable and interesting throughout the year. Scarce.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.50
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00

CORYLUS avellana atropurpurea. 12'-15'**Purple Filbert**

Big round leaves are solidly stained a rich reddish purple. Most effective as a spot plant.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.75
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.90

Each Ten Hundred

COTONEASTER adpressa. 9'-12"**Creeping Cotoneaster**

Decidedly a rock plant, where the creeping branches weave in and around intricately, forming an interesting mound. The glossy dark green wavy leaves show off the large bright red berries to perfection. Must have sun.

4" Pots, 9 to 12 in. spread 1.50 1.35

apiculata. 4'-5'**Tipped Cotoneaster**

Graceful spreading branches, shiny foliage, flowers tinged pink, and large bright red fruits—a handsome fellow.

5" Pots, 12 to 15 in. spread..... 1.50 1.35

dielsiana. (applanata) 5'-6'**Diels Cotoneaster**

Has slender arching branches, pinkish flowers and small foliage. Bright red fruits add to its beauty. Handsome.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B..... 1.65 1.50

3 to 4 ft. B. & B..... 2.25 2.00

divaricata. 4'-6'**Spreading Cotoneaster**

When studded with scarlet fruits, this shrub justifies a choice position. Vigorous and spreading with good clean foliage. A little-known gem, useful as a hedge or specimen.

1½ to 2 ft. B. & B..... 1.00 .90 .80

2 to 3 ft. B. & B..... 1.50 1.35 1.20

3 to 4 ft. B. & B..... 2.00 1.80 1.50

4 to 5 ft. B. & B..... 2.75 2.40

foveolata. 8'-10'**Pitted Cotoneaster**

A big fellow with splendid autumn dress, which shows off the glittering black berries. Has interesting irregular growth.

3 to 4 ft. B. & B..... 2.25

4 to 5 ft. B. & B..... 3.00

franchetti. 6'-7'**Franchet Cotoneaster**

EVERGREEN. At least in sheltered spots. An important member even in this glorious family. Long rich green, deeply veined leaves, clusters of pale pink flowers climaxed by bright orange-red berries make a procession to keep your interest throughout the whole year. Oh yes! the autumn coloring is beautiful too.

1½ to 2 ft. B. & B..... 1.35 1.20

horizontalis. 2'-3'**Rock Cotoneaster**

HALF EVERGREEN. The flat spray-like branches make an ideal cover for rocks or bank, especially when the deep green box-like leaves are bejewelled with the scarlet berries. Full open sunny place is best. Plant small sizes.

4" Pots, 9 to 12 in. spread..... 1.20 1.00

—perpusilla. 1'-2'**Dwarf Rock Cotoneaster**

HALF EVERGREEN. Smaller and neater than its parent, but even more effective in rock work. The bright red berries are larger, leaves are smaller, but more numerous.

4" Pots, 12 to 15 in. spread..... 1.35 1.20

hupehensis. 5'-6'**Hupeh Cotoneaster**

Really a handsome flowering shrub, the willowy branches forming garlands of white in June and then are weighted down with numerous red fruits. Leaves yellow in August.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B..... 3.75

microphylla. 2'-2½'**Rockspray**

EVERGREEN. As indicated the shiny leaves are very small but rich in color. Somewhat leggy in youth it develops into a bushy shrub which when sprinkled with its glittering scarlet berries is a gem. Well drained place best.

6" Pots, 12 to 18 in..... 1.00 .90

COTONEASTER—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

racemiflora soongarica.* 6'-7'*Coral Fruited Cotoneaster**

When seen in full fruit, this lovely shrub never fails to excite admiration and cause superlative adjectives. The wide spreading branches are just loaded with coral berries, contrasting vividly with the round gray-green leaves. Plant in open and give space to develop, at least six feet apart.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20
2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	

rotundifolia.* 6'-7'*Roundleaf Cotoneaster**

HALF EVERGREEN. Red berries in galore, clean attractive foliage and easily grown! there is no good reason why this shrub should not be extensively planted.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	2.00	
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	

salicifolia floccosa.* 6'-8'*Willowleaf Cotoneaster**

EVERGREEN or practically so, the long slender leaves are dark green above, lighter beneath, and show off the red berries beautifully. Surely a most graceful spreading shrub.

1 to 1½ ft.	B. & B.....	1.00	.90
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20

simonsi.* 5'-6'*Simon Cotoneaster**

HALF EVERGREEN. Loose spreading bush with arching branches well clothed in foliage. The scarlet berries insure recognition as a useful and colorful member.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70

zabeli miniata.* 4'-6'*Zabel Cotoneaster**

It is difficult to visualize any shrub that fruits more profusely. The slender spreading branches become garlands of vivid red berries which are effectively contrasted by the yellow autumn foliage. Easily grown and a beauty.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	2.00	
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70



Each Ten Hundred

CRATAEGUS arnoldiana. 18'-20'**Arnold Hawthorn**

Vigorous and bold. The white flowers are large, crimson berries big and plentiful and the zigzag branches are well armed with long thorns. Large maple-like leaves.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.30	3.00
6	to	8	ft.	.....	4.50	

carrieri. 15'-20'**Carrier Hawthorn**

Very large round orange-red fruits persist nearly all winter. Has distinctive gray bark; open growth and rather round head, lustrous deep green oval leaves.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.30	3.00

coccinea. 10'-12'**Thicket Hawthorn**

That is right, a real thicket shrub, for the intricate maze of branches forms a veritable barrier. The white May-flowers are large and give place to rather dull brown-red berries. Shiny bright green foliage is almost oval, good till late fall.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	1.20	1.05	.90
3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.80	1.50	1.20
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.40	2.25	1.95
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
6	to	8	ft.	.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
8	to	10	ft.	.....	5.25		

cordata. 20'-25'**Washington Thorn**

Beginning in May with white flowers followed by brilliant scarlet fruits which last nearly all winter, and throughout its pageant of autumn color most interesting and beautiful.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40	2.10
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.30	3.00	2.70
6	to	8	ft.	.....	4.50	4.20	
8	to	10	ft.	.....	6.75		

crusgalli. 20'-25'**Cockspur Thorn**

Apart from the mass of white flowers, this Thorn is valuable for the shiny rich green leaves that stay fresh until late autumn, then turn orange. If left by birds, some fruits will persist until spring. A very practical hedge.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.50	2.25
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.30	
6	to	8	ft.	.....	4.50	

ellwangeriana. 15'-20'**Ellwanger Hawthorn**

Quite tree-like with ascending branches, large coarsely toothed leaves and big red berries, which soon fall.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.50	2.25
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.30	3.00
6	to	8	ft.	.....	4.50	4.20
8	to	10	ft.	.....	6.00	5.40

mollis. 20'-25'**Downy Hawthorn**

Has large light green thin leaves, showy white red-centered flowers, scarlet succulent fruits, used for jelly.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.50	2.25
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.30	3.00
6	to	8	ft.	.....	4.50	4.20

CRATAEGUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

nitida. 25'-30'**Glossy Hawthorn**

The spreading branches have but few thorns and the two inch leaves are glossy rich green above, changing to orange and scarlet tones in autumn. Dull red fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	2.00	1.80	1.65
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	2.25	
5 to 6 ft.	3.30	3.00	
6 to 8 ft.	4.50	4.20	
8 to 10 ft.	6.75		

oxyacantha. 20'-25'**English Hawthorn**

In England this "May-Tree" is often used for hedging, but the clusters of large fragrant white flowers with their elusive fragrance and red berries make it worthy of wide use. A great favorite with birds for nesting and food.

1½ to 2 ft.	.75	.60	
2 to 3 ft.	.90	.75	

— Double White,**— Double Pink,****— Paul's Scarlet.**

Double flowering forms that have been perpetuated because of the freedom with which they produce flowers.

1½ to 2 ft.	.90	.75	
2 to 3 ft.	1.20	.90	
3 to 4 ft. (no white)	1.80	1.50	
4 to 5 ft. (no white)	2.50	2.25	
5 to 6 ft. (no white)	3.60	3.30	
6 to 8 ft. (no white)	5.25	4.80	

— rosea nova. 18'-20'**Pink English Hawthorn**

A most delightful break of the English May Tree with lovely pink single flowers—quite similar in other ways.

5 to 6 ft.	4.50		
6 to 8 ft.	5.70		

CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi. 50'-60'**Lobb Cryptomeria**

EVERGREEN. For this section undoubtedly the best form. It makes an irregular column of dark green, which changes to a warm purple bronze in winter. It wears so well that it has been most effectively used to replace native cedars that succumb to civilization. It is difficult to imagine any tree that has more dignity and inherent character than this. An avenue of large trees creates a most inspiring effect. A warm, moist, well-drained spot is ideal.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	
6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	
10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.....	21.00	
12 to 14 ft.	B. & B.....	33.00	30.00
14 to 16 ft.	B. & B.....	48.00	45.00
16 to 18 ft.	B. & B.....	60.00	

CYDONIA japonica. 3'-5'**Flowering Quince**

Quite unnoticed until the dazzling scarlet pageant of flowers arrests your attention in early spring. Seedling plants vary in color, and the fruits are spicily fragrant.

1 to 1½ ft.	.35	.30	.25
1½ to 2 ft.	.45	.40	.35
2 to 3 ft.	.60	.55	.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75		

— grandiflora. 3'-4'**Large Flowering Quince.**

Cream colored flowers variegated with pink. A novelty.

3 to 4 ft.	2.25		
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— nivalis. 3'-4'**White Flowering Quince**

The best white form with large flowers freely produced.

2 to 2½ ft.	1.35	1.20	
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By referring to "Contents" and the complete index you will quickly find information desired.

CYDONIA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

japonica pygmaea. 2'-3'**Pygmy Flowering Quince**

Twisted branches form dense bush which is sprinkled with pale salmon flowers over a long period. The best one for a rock garden, and for facing a shrub border.

1 to 1½ ft. spread90	.75
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— sanguinea plena. 4'-5'**Double Red Quince**

Although not truly double the large red flowers are particularly brilliant and do have additional petals. Striking.

1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	.90	.80
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	1.35	
3 to 4 ft.	2.25		

maulei. 2'-3'**Lesser Flowering Quince**

If brilliancy is desired this low spiny bush ranks high for the vivid red flowers are remarkable in April. Try training this and other varieties on a south wall—surprisingly good.

1 to 1½ ft. spread .....	.60	.50
1½ to 2 ft. spread .....	.80	.70
2 to 2½ ft. spread	1.00	.90
2½ to 3 ft. spread	1.35	1.20

CYTISUS kewensis. 1'-1½'**Kew Broom**

Almost procumbent, but forms a neat little mound generously dotted with sulphur colored pea shaped flowers. It needs and deserves a little protection.

2 year60	.55
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scoparius. 5'-6'**Scotch Broom**

The long slender bright green branches are always conspicuous particularly when the pea-shaped yellow flowers are strung along them in spring.

5" Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.75	.65
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— D —**DAPHNE cneorum. 1'****Rose Daphne**

EVERGREEN. Gray-green foliage, rose-pink deliciously fragrant flowers and a clean, neat habit make this garden gem the most appealing subject to any plant lover. Seems to thrive equally well in acid or sweet soil, in half shade or full sun, and it certainly seems at home in the rockery.

9 to 12 in. spread, B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	1.00
12 to 15 in. spread, B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
15 to 18 in. spread, B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
18 to 21 in. spread, B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	

genkwa. 3'**Lilac Daphne**

Lovely little bells of delicate lavender are strung along slender stems before the leaves unfold in spring. White berries are attractive too.

4" Pots75	.65
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mezereum. 2½'-3'**February Daphne**

Upright fat little branches are thickly studded with deliciously fragrant rosy purple flowers in February. Scarlet berries are only sparsely produced but are most decorative. Even the gray green foliage, appearing later, is in harmony—a really worthwhile small shrub. Quite hardy.

15 to 18 in. B. & B.....	.85
18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	1.00

Each Ten Hundred

DEUTZIA gracilis. 3'-4'**Slender Deutzia**

One of the most useful of all low shrubs. A profusion of snow white flowers cover the round topped bush in May.

12 to 15 in. ....	.40	.36	.33
15 to 18 in. ....	.50	.45	.40
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	.55	.50

— rosea. 3'**Rose Panicle Deutzia**

The pinkish flowers are an added attraction. Neat habit.

15 to 18 in. ....	.40	.36	.33
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	.45	

lemoinei. 4'-5'**Lemoine Deutzia**

Large dazzling white flowers in short sprays are produced in amazing abundance making a "high spot" in June.

1 to 1½ ft. ....	.30	.25	.20
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.36	.33
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45	.40

magnifica. 8'-10'**Showy Deutzia**

Really magnificent in bloom, has great clusters of white flowers, more showy and desirable than any other variety.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.35	.30	.27
2 to 3 ft. ....	.45	.40	.36
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.54	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.70	

scabra Pride of Rochester. 8'-9'**Pink Deutzia**

Deservedly popular, this husky fellow produces clouds of tassel-like flowers in May which last for some weeks. The usual blush coloring sometimes deepens to a real pink.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.30	.27	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.36	.33
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45	.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.65	.60	

— E —**ELAEAGNUS longipes. 5'-6'****Gumi-Cherry Eleagnus**

Hot dry sunny place seems to perfect this shrub. Except for their fragrance the yellow flowers might be unnoticed, but the long stemmed orange-red fruits are most decorative.

1½ to 2 ft.60	.54	
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pungens reflexa. 10'-12'**Thorny Eleagnus**

EVERGREEN. When established will successfully brave our winters and is certainly worthy of trial. The wavy rich green two or three inch leaves are brown, scaly beneath, and the small clusters of silvery flowers are "scented before seen" followed by decorative orange fruits.

3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	4.50		
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ELSHOLTZIA farquhari. 3'-4'**Mint Shrub**

Numerous spikes of reddish purple flowers top the bush in August and remain attractive for weeks. When crushed, the narrow leaves have a minty odor. Winter freezing of the top merely serves to make a more bushy specimen.

3 year50	.40	
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ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. 12'-15'**Redvein Enkianthus**

Something to enthuse over! Without artificial shaping will develop into a handsome large shrub well clothed with clean foliage which turns brilliant red in fall. Bunches of nodding flowers are borne on the whorled branches, and these red-veined white cups are quite unique.

1½ to 2 ft. B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	
2 to 2½ ft. B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	
2½ to 3 ft. B. & B.....	4.00	3.60	
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	

Each Ten Hundred

EPIGAEA repens. 2"-4"**Trailing Arbutus**

EVERGREEN. Although somewhat difficult to establish in cultivation a much loved wildling that carpets the ground with broad leaves and produces its clusters of delicate rose colored flowers in May. It seems incredible such a lowly plant could exhale the exquisite fragrance so characteristic of this gem. Acid soil is necessary.

5" Pots established75 .60

ERICA carnea. 10"-12"**Spring Heath**

EVERGREEN. Opening in early spring, the bright rosy-pink flowers persist for months, surely a most striking thing.

2 year, 4" pots60 .55 .50

EUONYMUS alatus. 8'-9'**Winged Euonymus**

Pink and crimson in autumn, interesting corky branches in winter, this handsome outstanding shrub is too little used.

1½ to 2 ft.65 .60 .55

2 to 3 ft.80 .70

3 to 4 ft. 1.00 .90

— compactus. 5'-6'**Compact Winged Euonymus**

Just as beautiful and even neater than its big brother. Useful for a specimen, mass, or hedge planting.

1½ to 2 ft.80 .75

2 to 3 ft. 1.20

europaeus. 12'-15'**Burning Bush**

Slender and tree like, escapes notice until the dull leaves take on a purplish crimson coloring in autumn—then you watch for the bright pink and scarlet fruits strung along the green four sided stem like hanging ornaments. Lovely.

1½ to 2 ft.50 .40

2 to 3 ft.60 .50

3 to 4 ft.75

hamiltonianus. 9'-10'**Hamilton Euonymus**

Numerous pale pink fruits split open to show the scarlet seeds, although somewhat "leggy" is assuredly worthy of wide recognition. Judicious pruning is helpful.

2 to 3 ft.90 .80

3 to 4 ft. 1.00 .90

4 to 5 ft. 1.20

patens. 8'-10'**Spreading Euonymus**

HALF-EVERGREEN. If in doubt plant this shrub—it seems contented in all places and conditions. The glossy 3-inch wavy leaves become stained with purple as autumn progresses and the orange fruits hang on almost until spring. Makes a broad round specimen, perfect for hedges.

1 to 1½ ft. B. & B. 1.00 .90

1½ to 2 ft. B. & B. 1.35 1.20

radicans. 15'-20' Vine.**Wintercreeper**

EVERGREEN. Makes good cover for wall or ground.

2 year, 6 to 9 in.40 .35 .25

— carrieri. 3'-4' Vine.**Glossy Wintercreeper**

EVERGREEN. Large shiny leaves mark this brisk grower as quite distinct. Will make a fine hedge, but rarely fruits.

2 year, 9 to 12 in.50 .45

— coloratus. 4'-6' Vine.**Purple Wintercreeper**

EVERGREEN. For a ground cover in shade there are few things to equal this. The long narrow leaves are rosy-purple underneath and the veins pencilled in gray.

2 year, 12 to 15 in.45 .40 .36

EUONYMUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

radicans minimus. 3' Vine**Baby Wintercreeper**

EVERGREEN. Tiny leaves, pencilled in gray, are daintily arranged along the climbing vines, which grow vigorously to their appointed stature; then age. For rock gardens.

2 year, 6 to 8 in.50	.45
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— vegetus. 12'-15' Vine.**Bigleaf Wintercreeper**

EVERGREEN. Generally conceded to be the most reliable self-clinging evergreen vine in the north. From the shrubby bush long basal shoots climb on almost any support. Has thick dull green round leaves and orange fruits.

2 year, 9 to 12 in.60	.50
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yedoensis. 9'-10'**Yeddo Euonymus**

Has characteristic pinkish fruits and orange seeds plentifully produced—a glorious spectacle when mature.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	.55
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.65
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. 8'-10'**Pearl Bush**

During May the dazzling whiteness of the lovely frail-looking flowers always attract attention. Annual pruning improves the natural open habit. Prefers moist place.

3 to 4 ft.75	.65
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giraldi wilsoni. 10'-12'**Wilson Pearl Bush**

Decidedly the most handsome of the family. The globular white flower buds are arranged in loose bunches, but in May when fully open the glistening snowy flowers seem like large drifts throughout the bush. Has upright habit.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.60

— F —**FAGUS americana. 80'-100'****American Beech**

Grows slowly, but a handsome native, whose clean gray-barked trunks are familiar in light woods. Prefers well drained alkaline soil and spring planting. A beautiful tree.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	8.25	7.50	6.75
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00	11.00	
10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.....	18.00		

sylvatica. 80'-100'**European Beech**

Has smaller darker leaves and grows even more slowly than the native. Likes similar treatment, shade while young.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50	1.35
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	3.25	3.00	2.70
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	5.00	4.50	4.00
6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	6.00
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	11.00	10.00	
10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.....	15.00		

— asplenifolia. 60'-70'**Fernleaf Beech**

Well named for the deeply cut long narrow graceful leaves.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.25	3.00	
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	3.60
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	6.50	6.00	5.40
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	9.00	8.00	
6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00	11.00	
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	15.00		

FAGUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

sylvatica fastigiata.* 40'-50'*Upright Beech**

Not considering time this would be an excellent substitute for the Lombardy Poplar. Inspiring when mature. Scarce.

3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	6.50	6.00
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00	8.00
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	12.00	11.00
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	15.00	

— *pendula.* 50'-60'**Weeping Beech**

Of all "weeping" trees this is the noblest, the branches descend to the ground in broad tortuous curves making a character specimen even in winter. Effective on rolling contours, or as a single specimen on the lawn.

3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	18.00	
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	22.50	
12	to	14	ft.	B. & B.....	27.00	

— *riversi.* 70'-80'**Rivers Purple Beech**

The best purple leaf tree, grafted. Handsome and dignified.

4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	6.50	
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	12.75	
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	18.00	
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	22.50	
12	to	14	ft.	B. & B.....	27.00	

FORSYTHIA***intermedia spectabilis.* 8'-9'****Showy Border Goldenbell**

Here is the most spectacular member of the family; with larger deeper yellow flowers in profusion. Indispensable.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.35	.30	.24
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.45	.36	.33
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.60	.50	.45
4	to	5	ft.	.....	.75	.65	

ovata.* 6'-8'*Korean Goldenbell**

Of all the goldenbells this has proved most hardy. While the amber yellow flowers are not so numerous or showy as other forms, they will defy any winter we can ever expect.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.50	.45	
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60		

suspensa.* 6'*Weeping Goldenbell**

Much more graceful, particularly if allowed to hang over a retaining wall. The willowy branches root at the tips and form an immense mass in a few years. Effective on walls.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.35	.30	.24
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.45	.36	.33
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.60	.50	.45
4	to	5	ft.	.....	.75	.65	.60

viridissima.* 8'-9'*Green Stem Forsythia**

The last to flower. Has vigorous, upright green stems.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.35	.30	.24
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.45	.36	.33
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.60	.50	.45

— *koreana.* 7'-8'**Korean Forsythia**

Really an improvement over the type in hardiness and effect but not as spectacular in flower as other varieties.

1½	to	2	ft.60		
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— G —

Each Ten Hundred

GENISTA pilosa. 1'-2'**Silky Leaf Broom**

Will convert a hot, stony bank into a blanket of brilliant yellow in May and June. The dark, neat foliage is attractive.

4" Pots, 3 year, 9 to 12 in. spread .90 .80 .70

prostrata. 3"**Creeping Broom**

Just fine for hugging a boulder in the rock garden. Tiny leaves and good sized yellow flowers clothe the mat.

3" Pots, 6 to 9 in. spread..... .75 .60

sagittalis. 9"-12"**Arrowhead Broom**

Low almost prostrate flat jointed stems curve up to hold the little bunches of clear yellow pea-blossoms in June and July, and afterwards the silky seed pods hold attention.

4" Pots90 .72

sylvestris pungens. 4"**Prickly Broom**

Lovely golden flowers glorify this little bush in June. Prefers sunny, well drained spot, and is worthy of it.

3" Pots75 .60

tinctoria. 2'-3'**Woadwaxen**

Slender green whip-like shoots bearing bunches of yellow pea shaped blossoms form a loose bush sparsely clothed with small leaves. Loves the sun but not the cold wind.

2 to 3 ft.90 .80

— plena. 2'-3'**Double Woadwaxen**

Really a good form with double flowers similar in habit.

2 year, 15 to 18 in. 1.35 1.20

GINKGO biloba. 100'**Maidenhair Tree**

Full of interest, historically and physically, a grand old patriarch of a bygone age. Practically insect, dust and disease proof; good for city planting, but grows slowly.

6 to 8 ft.	3.50	3.30	
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in....	5.25	4.80	4.20
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in....	7.50	6.75	6.00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in....	9.30	8.40	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	12.00	11.00	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	16.50	15.00	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in....	21.00	19.50	

GYMNOCLADUS dioica. 60'-80'**Kentucky Coffee Tree**

Gnarled branchlets and thick branches—a picture of age.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.80	.70
3 to 4 ft.	1.20	1.00
4 to 6 ft.	1.80	



*Behold the trees unnumbered rise,
Beautiful, in various dyes;
The gloomy pine, the poplar blue,
The yellow beech, the sombre yew.
The slender fir that taper grows,
The sturdy oak with broad-spread boughs.*

— H —

Each Ten Hundred

HALESIA tetraptera. 20'-25'**Great Silver Bell**

During May a lovely thing indeed. Myriads of little pearly bells dangle from the reaching branches, to be followed by interesting brown winged seeds. Will yet come into its own.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.65	.60	.55
4	to	5	ft.	.....	.90	.80	.70
5	to	6	ft.	.....	1.20	1.00	.90
6	to	8	ft.	.....	1.50	1.35	

HAMAMELIS japonica. 20'-25'**Japanese Witchhazel**

Spidery canary yellow flowers decorate the naked branches in mid-winter even during zero weather. Handsome smooth round leaves turn yellow in autumn.

12	to	18	in.90		
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mollis. 15'-25'**Chinese Witchhazel**

Every February this glorious shrub surprises us with its fragrant ribbon-like flowers of spun gold draped throughout the branches. Always a cheerful spot in a drab winterscape, even in zero weather. In summer the handsome velvety gray-green foliage clothes this well-shaped bush, which seems happiest in slightly moist place. Indispensable for the border, or near the doorway.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	1.80		
3	to	4	ft.	.....	2.40		
4	to	5	ft.	.....	3.00		
5	to	6	ft.	.....	4.50		

vernalis. 4'-6'**Vernal Witchhazel**

Not so showy but sweetly fragrant these pale yellow flowers mature in January, opening and closing with warm and cold spells. The small foliage is smooth but deeply veined. There is also a form with reddish flowers.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.75	.70	
2	to	3	ft.	.....	1.00	.90	
3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.35		

virginiana. 15'-25'**Witchhazel**

The fringy light yellow flowers are conspicuous in November, brightening our native woods. Splendid in mass when the rich yellow autumn color is effective bordering swamps.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.54	
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.75	.70	

HEDERA helix. 60'-75'**English Ivy**

EVERGREEN. Where hardy the finest ground or wall cover. The rich green foliage is beautifully veined with white.

2¼"	Pots	.....	\$90.00 per 1000	.20	.16	.12	
4"	Pots	.....		.35	.30	.25	

— arborescens.**Bush Ivy**

EVERGREEN. Long leaves, flowers and fruits freely. Interesting form.

3"	Pots45	.40	.33	
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— baltica. 30'-40'**Baltic Ivy**

EVERGREEN. Quite similar to the English Ivy, but has smaller leaves veined white, purplish in winter.

3"	Pots	.....		.45	.40	.33	
4"	Pots	.....		.60	.55	.50	

— conglomerata. 1½'-2'**Bunchleaf Ivy**

EVERGREEN. The curiously twisted stems are crowded with small wavy leaves. Looks perfectly at home in the rock garden where it never grows out of bounds.

4"	Pots, 4 to 6 in.60	.54	.48	
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HEDERA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

helix deltoidea.**Heartleaf Ivy**

EVERGREEN. Narrow heart shaped leaves distinguish this neat little fellow—half vine, half shrub.

4" Pots, 4 to 6 in.75 .60

— hibernica.**Irish Ivy**

EVERGREEN. Large leaves rapid growth. Best in shade.

2¼" Pots\$90.00 per 1000 .20 .16 .12

— minima.**Erect Ivy**

EVERGREEN. Quite self sufficient with thick but small leaves systematically crowded on the short branchlets—a delightful subject for the rock garden, or even in a pot.

4" Pots, 3 to 5 in.60 .54 .48

— pedata.**Birdsfoot Ivy**

EVERGREEN. A hardy form that clings tightly but not a quick grower. The star like leaves are distinctly veined.

3" Pots60 .54 .48

— self branching.**Pittsburgh Ivy**

EVERGREEN. Without any cutting or pinching this form develops into a well furnished little bush with occasional long branches. Small foliage is light green and closely arranged on the branches. Needs protection where exposed.

3" Pots45 .40 .33

HIBISCUS syriacus. 10'-12'**Rose of Sharon**

Has a characteristic upright habit useful in formal work. Plant in spring as it grows until late autumn. August.

Double white. Single purple. Single red. Double pink.

1½ to 2 ft.35 .30 .27

2 to 3 ft.45 .40 .36

3 to 4 ft.60 .55

4 to 5 ft.75

— coelestis, Single blue**W. R. Smith, Single white**

1½ to 2 ft.50 .45

2 to 3 ft.70 .60

3 to 4 ft.90 .75

HYDRANGEA**arborescens grandiflora. 4'-5'****Snowhill Hydrangea**

The rather straggling habit is more than offset in July and August by the fine display of white flowers borne in large bunches. Prune severely for best results. Useful in shade.

1½ to 2 ft.45 .40

2 to 3 ft.55 .50

3 to 4 ft.75 .65

paniculata. 10'**Panicle Hydrangea**

The long loose trusses of white flowers are borne gracefully and make this a most desirable shrub for August bloom.

2 to 3 ft.60 .54 .45

3 to 4 ft.75 .65 .60

4 to 5 ft.90

— grandiflora. 8'-10'**Peegee**

Almost everyone knows the great heads of white flowers that gradually turn pink when cut and dried for decoration.

2 to 3 ft.60 .55 .50

3 to 4 ft.75 .65 .60

quercifolia. 3'-4'**Oakleaf Hydrangea**

Glorious in its autumn dress when the large oak-like leaves assume brilliant colors. The white flowers gradually turn purplish when old; semi-shade or woods margin.

1½ to 2 ft.70 .65 .60

2 to 3 ft.85 .75

Each Ten Hundred

HYPERICUM aureum. 3'-4'**Golden St. Johnswort**

Most welcome in July and August when the brilliant yellow flowers with their centre brush of silky stamens are at their best. Even in a dry rocky place will maintain its neat cheerful habit and covering of blue green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.60	.55	.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.75	.65	.60

moserianum. 1½'**Goldflower**

HALF EVERGREEN. Many reddish arching stems arise from the ground, each well laden in midsummer with lovely golden yellow flowers with a soft brush-like centre. Will well repay a little shelter. Very useful in herbaceous border, for cutting as well as a foliage plant.

2 year, 12 to 18 in.50	.40	.30
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— I —

ILEX cornuta. 10'**Chinese Holly**

EVERGREEN. One that bids well to become a favorite. The oblong rectangular leaves vary from 1½ to 4 inches long but retain the characteristic shape and leathery texture. Scarlet berries are attractive. Need some shelter.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.25
2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	3.75

crenata. 12'-15'**Japanese Holly**

EVERGREEN. Has thick dark lustrous green leaves of variable size never larger than a privet, really quite unlike a holly. Forms a fine large bush for permanent planting and does not object to some shade. Black berries.

1 to 1½ ft.	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	1.00
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	5.50	4.80	4.50
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	8.00	7.20	
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	

— convexa (bullata). 3'-4'**Boxleaf Japan Holly**

EVERGREEN. Think of this as a dwarf boxwood which it resembles both in habit and foliage. Any plant lover cannot help but enthuse over an old specimen broader than high well clothed in roundish convex leaves that withstand the hardest winters. Eventually this will be the recognized hardy substitute for dwarf boxwood edging.

4 to 6 in.	edging .....	.30	.24	.21
6 to 9 in.	edging .....	.60	.54	.48
12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.10	1.95	
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00		
3 ft.	B. & B.....	9.00		

— helleri. 1'-1½'**Heller Holly**

EVERGREEN. Just hugs the ground and forms a broad flat compact mass just packed with stiff twigs which in turn are well clothed with shiny dark green leaves half inch or less in length. Very neat and slow in growth—a gem for low permanent planting. Needs no pruning.

6 to 9 in. spread,	B. & B.....	.90	.80	.72
9 to 12 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	1.05
12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	3.75		

ILEX crenata—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

— **microphylla. 8'-10'****Littleleaf Japanese Holly**

EVERGREEN. Even the smallest plant shows inherent character and sturdiness. Being more hardy than the type this form is recommended for general use, particularly as the twiggy branches make an ideal hedge or handsome specimen. Has smaller leaves and a much bushier habit.

1	to	1½ ft.	Bushy, B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	1.20
1½	to	2 ft.	Bushy, B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	2.10
2	to	2½ ft.	Bushy, B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
2½	to	3 ft.	Bushy, B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
3	to	4 ft.	Bushy, B. & B.....	7.50	7.00	6.00
4	to	5 ft.	Bushy, B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	
5	to	6 ft.	Bushy, B. & B.....	13.50		

— **rotundifolia. 12'-15'****Roundleaf Japan Holly**

EVERGREEN. In character rather more loose and irregular than "crenata," but quite distinct because of its leaves which are almost as large as Privet. The upright tendency can be used to good advantage in mass plantings.

2	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.50	3.00	
3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25		

glabra. 4'-6'**Inkberry**

EVERGREEN. Rather loose but well clothed with deep green leaves that turn to a peculiar metallic deep purple color in winter. Most effective in masses when the glittering black berries are more evident. Grows in shade or sun.

12	to	15 in.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.10	
15	to	18 in.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	

latifolia. 50'-60'**Broadleaf Holly**

EVERGREEN. Judging from the handsome glossy green six inch oblong leaves it promises to develop into "one of the most beautiful Hollies" to quote L. H. Bailey. The red fruits are arranged in dense clusters and so far it has proved hardy, but we suggest winter protection at first.

1	to	1½ ft.	2.25		
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opaca. 30'-40'**American Holly**

EVERGREEN. Christmas is immediately suggested by the familiar typical holly leaves and red berries. Be sure to get both male and female trees if berries are wanted, and transplant in spring. Young plants seem to prefer light shade but later a moist but well-drained sunny spot will produce a more compact specimen. Acid soil preferred.

1½	to	2 ft.	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	
2	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	
3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.....	5.00	4.50	
4	to	5 ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	
5	to	6 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	
6	to	7 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		
7	to	8 ft.	specimens, B. & B.	25.00	to 50.00	each

For selected berrying plants add 30% to above prices.

— **xanthocarpa. 25'-30'****Yellowfruited Holly**

EVERGREEN. Finally we found this true form with really yellow berries. Similar to the type but seems more hardy.

1	to	1½ ft.	B. & B.....	2.75		
1½	to	2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.50		

pernyi. 7'-8'**Perny Holly**

EVERGREEN. Thick, small, angular leaves are crowded on the branchlets, and the dark lustrous green coloring makes a splendid foil for the bright red berries. The intricate branching habit results in a spiny compact bush.

6"	Pots, 9 to 12 in.	2.25	1.80		
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ILEX—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

verticillata. 8'-10'

Common Winterberry

One of the few native shrubs that carries its bright red fruits practically throughout winter. While generally found in swampy ground it seems perfectly happy when high and dry. Plant in groups to insure a crop of berries—it's a holly!

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.65	.60	.55
3 to 4	ft.	.....	.80	.70	.65
4 to 5	ft.	.....	1.00	.90	

For selected berrying plants add 30% to above prices.

— polycarpa. 7'-8'

Large Fruited Winterberry

Quite an improvement over the old but beautiful type. Red berries are larger, more profuse and just as brilliant.

1 to 1½	ft.75
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INDIGOFERA amblyantha. 5'-6'

Pink Indigo

Beginning in July clusters of pink pea-blossoms bejewel the arching branches until October. Airy bright green foliage creates a soft effect often lacking in small border planting.

1½ to 2	ft.	1.00	.90
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kirilowi. 3'-4'

Kirilow Indigo

Very small rose colored flowers in dense bunches brighten up the compact bush in July. Withstands drought and heat.

1 to 1½	ft.75
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potanini. 5'-6'

Potanin Indigo

More upright and compact than the former with slightly larger pale pink flowers. An occasional freeze back helps.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.75
2 to 3	ft.	.....	1.00
3 to 4	ft.	.....	1.50



— J —

Each Ten Hundred

JASMINUM nudiflorum. 4'-5'**Winter Jasmine**

Most effective when the long slender viny branches are trained on a sunny wall to display the bright starry yellow bells in April and sometimes during a warm February. As a shrub the branches will root as they spread, into a mass.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.75	.65
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.90	

JUNIPERUS chinensis. 18'-20' ALL EVERGREEN Chinese Juniper

A formal narrow cone of gray-green foliage assuming more character with age. Reliable and useful. Very hardy.

2½ to 3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	
3 to 4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.60	3.30	3.00
4 to 5	ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	3.60
5 to 6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
6 to 7	ft.	B. & B.....	8.00		

— albo variegata. 8'-10'**White Leaf Chinese Juniper**

Creamy white branchlets are interspersed throughout the bush. Other foliage is blue-gray. Forms stocky pyramid.

6 to 7	ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	
7 to 8	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00		
8 to 10	ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		

— columnaris. 20'-25'**Column Chinese Juniper**

Rapidly grows into a slender shaft of gray-green. Splendid "accent" plant. An annual trimming keeps column compact.

6 to 7	ft.	B. & B.....	8.25	7.50	6.75
7 to 8	ft.	B. & B.....	11.00	10.50	9.00
8 to 10	ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	12.00	11.00
10 to 12	ft.	B. & B.....	18.00	16.50	
12 to 14	ft.	B. & B.....	24.00		

— columnaris viridis. 20'-25'**Green Column Juniper**

This green form is more pyramidal and grows more slowly.

3 to 4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
4 to 5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.20
5 to 6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.30	5.70	5.25

— pfitzeriana. 5'-6'**Pfitzer Juniper**

Naturally develops into a spreading vase-shaped bush formed by handsome plume-like branches. Being resistant to cold, dust, smoke and drought it is widely used in city plantings, and deserves its popularity. Indispensable.

12 to 15	in. spread, B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
15 to 18	in. spread, B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	2.00
1½ to 2	ft. spread, B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40

— sargentii. 2'-2½'**Sargent Juniper**

Prostrate in habit, this hardy ground cover quickly forms a mat of bright grass-green foliage in a sunny spot.

15 to 18	in. spread, B. & B.....	2.70		
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communis montana. 1½'**Mountain Juniper**

In its native rocky home the large perfectly flat carpets of cheerful green are strikingly effective. The prostrate branches just reach out horizontally about a foot off the ground and cover surprisingly large areas. Scarce.

1 to 1½	ft. spread, B. & B.....	1.80	1.50	
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JUNIPERUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

excelsa stricta. 5'-6'**Spiny Greek Juniper**

These blue-gray "blobs" are so often seen in window boxes, formal gardens and mixed foundation plantings.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.20	1.00	.90
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.60	3.30	
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	3.90	
4 ft. specimens	B. & B.....	5.40	4.80	

horizontalis. 1'-2'**Creeping Savin**

Has long prostrate branches that crawl over and around stones to spread its green plumes. A sunny rocky slope with plenty of room is ideal. Tinged lavender in winter.

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50	1.35
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	

— Bar Harbor. 6"-12"**Bar Harbor Juniper**

Of all ground Junipers we rate this first, it actually "hugs" the ground and makes a velvety mat of gray-green foliage which in winter changes to a most attractive metallic purple and lavender coloring. Splendid for the rock garden.

6 to 9 in. spread,	potgrown	1.35	1.20	
9 to 12 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	
12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.70		

— glauca. 1'**Blue Creeping Savin**

An improvement upon the green type, both in neatness and coloring. Blue gray in summer, purple in winter.

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	1.20
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	3.00		

— plumosa. 1'-2'**Andorra Creeping Juniper**

Even a single plant will make a neat low dense mat of soft silver-green which gradually takes on a rich deep lavender purple color with colder weather. Handsome.

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50	1.35
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	2.25
2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	
3 to 4 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	4.20	3.60	

sabina. 5'-6'**Savin**

A vase shape bush of dark green, dependable in exposures.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.20	1.05	.90
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	1.20
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	

— tamariscifolia. 1'-2'**Tamarisk Leaf Juniper**

Develops into a flat mat of soft feathery texture gray green throughout the year. Quite a favorite for rock gardeners.

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	

JUNIPERUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

squamata. 1'-2'**Singleseed Juniper**

Stays "good" indefinitely and is one of the finest winter evergreens. All the creeping branches are well clothed with scaly gray-green foliage equally resistant to heat or cold, presenting a neat flat surface at all times.

12 to 15 in. spread, B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
15 to 18 in. spread, B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	2.25
1½ to 2 ft. spread, B. & B.....	3.60	3.30	3.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread, B. & B.....	4.50		
Specimens 5 ft. spread, B. & B.....	21.00		

— variegata. 1'-2'**Whiteleaf Singleseed Juniper**

But for the occasional creamy white sprays, this variety is similar to the green type, just as good in winter.

15 to 18 in. spread, B. & B.....	2.40
1½ to 2 ft. spread, B. & B.....	3.00

virginiana. 30'-50'**Redcedar**

Our well loved native Cedar which has given rise to all the following variations. Annual trimming will improve it.

2 to 2½ ft. B. & B.....	1.80	1.65
2½ to 3 ft. B. & B.....	2.25	2.00
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	3.00	2.70

— burki. 12'-15'**Burk Cedar**

Forms a well shaped dense column of silvery gray until frost, then becomes overlaid with a flush of purple.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.....	5.25
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.....	6.75

— cannarti. 20'-25'**Cannart Cedar**

Like a true aristocrat this handsome Cedar is unobtrusively dignified and dislikes any fussy trimming that would interfere with its natural character. Columnar in outline, the surface is broken by short lateral branches making black shadow spots on a very deep green mantle of foliage. In autumn when the crop of steely blue berries are in evidence, it is almost gay enough to be saved for Christmas decoration.

2 to 2½ ft. B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	
2½ to 3 ft. B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	5.40
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.....	9.00	8.10	7.50
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.....	12.00	11.00	
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.....	16.50	15.00	

— elegantissima. 15'-18'**Goldtip Redcedar**

Named from the bright yellow branchlets, turning bronzy in winter, really a warm color that doesn't look "dead."

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.....	4.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.....	6.00	

— fastigiata. 15'-20'**Upright Redcedar**

Strives to grow as erect as possible so that the whole specimen is a close compact pillar of deep green rather like the Italian Cypress—no pruning needed.

2½ to 3 ft. B. & B.....	3.00	2.70
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	3.75	3.30
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.....	5.25	4.80
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.....	6.75	6.00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.....	9.00	

JUNIPERUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

virginiana glauca. 20'-25'**Silver Redcedar**

One might call this the blue counterpart of the Cannart Cedar. The whole irregular column is richly clad in a blue-gray mantle effective among other evergreens.

3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	21.00		

— globosa. 4'-5'**Globe Cedar**

Needs no trimming to keep it dwarf and compact. Some interesting shapes are assumed, as the plants mature.

2	to	2½	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
2½	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.30	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00		

— keteleeri. 18'-20'**Keteleer Cedar**

Handsome dark green leaves set off large slaty blue berries which are unusually decorative in winter. Develops into a pyramid that is compact right to its broad base.

3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	5.40
6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00	8.10	
7	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	12.00	10.80	
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	16.50	15.00	
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	18.00		

— pyramidalis. 25'**Pyramidal Redcedar**

A dense narrow spire of green without any trimming.

2	to	2½	ft.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	2.10
2½	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25		

— schotti. 20'-25'**Schott Redcedar**

More formal and lighter green than Cannart's Cedar and with occasional trimming makes a handsome column.

2½	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	
6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00		
7	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	12.00		
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	16.50		

— smithi. 6'-8'**Smith Juniper**

Is quite unusual in habit and color; really an open but well furnished bush richly clad in a mantle of light grass-green foliage that remains fresh and bright all year.

2	to	2½	ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	
2½	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50

"Magnolia gardens" are just as possible here as in the South—just look at the enviable collection on pages 43 to 46 all perfectly hardy and easily grown—fit companions for Azaleas.

— K —

KALMIA

Each Ten Hundred

angustifolia. 3'-4'**Sheep Laurel**

EVERGREEN. Quite distinct from its more popular brother by reason of the small gray-green foliage and bunches of small pretty pink flowers. Does well in open sun.

2	to	2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30
2½	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.20
3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40

latifolia. 6'-8'**Mountain Laurel**

EVERGREEN. Doubtless the most valuable and beautiful of our broadleaf evergreens. In July nothing can approach the glorious effect created by a mass of laurel with its great wealth of pink flowers. Even in zero weather the clean foliage retains its vigor and deep green color. While most adaptable to sun or shade the ideal location is slight shade.

12	to	15 in.	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50	1.35
15	to	18 in.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	1.95
1½	to	2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	2.70
2	to	2½ ft.	B. & B.....	4.20	3.75	

KERRIA japonica fl. pl. 4'-5'**Double Kerria**

Green stems and rich golden flowers that in May resemble "button" chrysanthemums combine to make this a most popular "old fashioned" useful shrub. Nice for winter color.

2	to	3 ft.	.....	.90	.80	.75
3	to	4 ft.	.....	1.20	1.05	.90

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. 25'-30'**Goldraintree**

Most conspicuous when the large loose bunches of bright yellow flowers crown the trees in July. The compound foliage is pleasing and for dry city conditions is excellent.

3	to	4 ft.	.....	1.20	1.05	
4	to	5 ft.	.....	1.65	1.50	
5	to	6 ft.	.....	2.40	2.25	
6	to	8 ft.	.....	3.60	3.30	

KOLKOWITZIA amabilis. 6'-9'**Beautybush**

During late spring the common name is well deserved for the graceful slender branches are transformed to ropes of gay little pink bells. Improves with age, so don't expect many flowers on young shrubs. Very neat habit.

1½	to	2 ft.	.....	.75	.70	.60
2	to	3 ft.	.....	1.00	.90	.80
3	to	4 ft.	.....	1.35	1.20	

— L —

LABURNUM alpinum. 18'-20'**Scotch Laburnum**

Hardest of the Golden Chains, and also claims honors for the foot-long racemes of brilliant yellow flowers, appearing in late June. Light silky foliage adds to its grace and value.

2	to	3 ft.	.....	1.80	1.50	
3	to	4 ft.	.....	2.25	2.00	
4	to	5 ft.	.....	3.75	3.30	

vossi. 20'-25'**Goldenchain**

Golden yellow flowers resembling a yellow wisteria hang from the green branches. Plant in a sheltered spot.

4	to	5 ft.	.....	2.25	2.00	
5	to	6 ft.	.....	2.70	2.25	
6	to	8 ft.	.....	3.30	3.00	
8	to	10 ft.	.....	4.80	4.50	

Each Ten Hundred

LAUROCERASUS schipkaensis. 6'-8' **Cherry Laurel**
 EVERGREEN. Rarely seen, this handsome shrub should prove useful for bold effects with its five inch lustrous green leaves. A rather sheltered semi-shady spot is best.
 2 to 3 ft. B. & B..... 2.50 2.25

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. 1'-2' **Box Sandmyrtle**
 EVERGREEN. Particularly attractive and cheerful in June when small pinkish flowers bejewel the branches. Although naturally irregular the cultivated specimens are generally well shaped little cushions with small leaves.
 15 to 18 in. spread, B. & B..... 3.75

LESPEDeza formosa. 6'-7' **Purple Bushclover**
 Reddish purple flowers just hide the clover-like leaves in July and August. Although the slender arching branches may freeze back, it quickly makes a graceful shrub.
 3 to 4 ft.75

LEUCOTHOE axillaris. 2'-3' **Lesser Leucothoe**
 EVERGREEN. Although not so handsome as its dashing brother, really neater and more useful for the small border. The shiny three inch leaves are set more closely together on the arching shoots which form a broad well filled clump. Flower spikes are shorter and fewer than in "catesbaei" and the winter coloring is not so beautiful.
 12 to 15 in. B. & B..... 1.50 1.35
 15 to 18 in. B. & B..... 2.25 2.00

catesbaei. 4'-5' **Drooping Leucothoe**
 EVERGREEN. What a glorious welcome sight the rich purple foliage makes in winter, and even in summer the thick shiny green five inch leaves, so regularly arranged on the arching branches are striking. Then in May, graceful sprays of fragrant white flowers hang from the branches, giving the effect of a flowering fern. Handsome as Christmas decorations. Useful for shady ground cover work. Moist acid soil is ideal.
 1 to 1½ ft. B. & B..... 1.35 1.20 1.05
 1½ to 2 ft. B. & B..... 1.80 1.65 1.50
 2 to 2½ ft. B. & B..... 2.70 2.40
 2½ to 3 ft. B. & B..... 3.75 3.30
 Specimen clumps B. & B..... 7.50

LIGUSTRUM amurense. 10'-12' **Amur Privet**
 HALF EVERGREEN. Admittedly a splendid hedge plant, but don't overlook it as a specimen shrub where the graceful lines of the spreading branches are notable.
 1½ to 2 ft.12 .10 .09
 2 to 3 ft.20 .18 .15
 3 to 4 ft.30 .25

ibota regelianum. 4'-6' **Regel Privet**
 HALF EVERGREEN. Either as a hedge plant or for the shrubby border this is a good subject with low branches.
 1½ to 2 ft.60 .54 .50
 2 to 2½ ft.75 .65 .60
 2½ to 3 ft.90 .80 .70
 3 to 3½ ft. 1.35 1.20

ovalifolium. 10'-15' **California Privet**
 HALF EVERGREEN. In addition to being "the hedge plant supreme" this shrub is splendid for mass planting. Bushy plants.
 Ten H'dr'd Th's'nd
 1½ to 2 ft.12 .09 .07
 2 to 3 ft.18 .13 .10
 3 to 4 ft.24 .18 .15

Each Ten Hundred

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. 100'**Sweet Gum**

The swampy places where this pyramidal tree grows are transformed into beauty spots in early autumn by the blazing scarlet coloring of the star shaped leaves. Even the bare corky barked branches are interesting.

6	to	8	ft.	.....	4.00	3.60
8	to	10	ft., 1½ to 2	in....	6.00	5.40
10	to	12	ft., 2 to 2½	in....	8.10	7.50
12	to	14	ft., 2½ to 3	in....	12.00	
12	to	14	ft., 3 to 3½	in....	15.00	

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. 150'**Tulip Tree**

Greenish yellow tulip-like flowers top the branchlets in June, and the unique "cut-off" shape of the leaves is remarkable. A magnificent tree with clean straight trunk.

8	to	10	ft. 1½ to 1¾	in....	3.75	3.30
10	to	12	ft., 1¾ to 2	in....	4.80	
12	to	14	ft., 2 to 2¼	in....	6.00	

LITHOSPERMUM**prostratum, Heavenly Blue. 4-6"****Gromwell**

EVERGREEN. Wiry tortuous trailing stems slowly form irregular mats of deep green in which are studded the bluest of blue flowers from May to August. Acid soil, half shade.

3"	Pots, 4 to 6 in.75	.60	.45
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LONICERA fragrantissima. 6'-8'**Winter Honeysuckle**

HALF EVERGREEN. So called because of persistent foliage and the early appearance of the deliciously fragrant flowers on bare branches in March. Red berries in summer.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.60	.55	.50

heckrottii. 15'-20' Vine.**Everblooming Honeysuckle**

A twining vine-like shrub which in July until September is bedecked with attractive tubular flowers of purplish-rose outside and old gold within. Floriferous and handsome.

2 year75	.65	.60
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japonica halliana. 20'-25' Vine. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle

HALF EVERGREEN. Wherever planted this old favorite takes possession with its tropical luxuriant growth, whether as ground cover, trellis vine or bank planting, but the sweetly fragrant creamy flowers are best on a support.

2 year20	.18	.15
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korolkowi floribunda. 8'-10' Broad Blueleaf Honeysuckle

Forms a large intricately branched mound of blue-gray foliage bespangled in early summer with cherry pink bells which give place to an abundance of glittering red berries.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.54	.48
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.70	.66

maacki podocarpa. 10'-12'**Late Honeysuckle**

Rather straggling, but a vigorous habit. Brilliant red fruits.

2 to 3	ft.	.....	.50	.45
3 to 4	ft.	.....	.65	.60

morrowi. 7'-8'**Morrow Honeysuckle**

Distinct useful shrub of wide spreading habit handsome in June when the creamy flowers expand, and again when the bright red berries ripen. Clean gray-green foliage, vigorous.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.40	.35	.30
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
3 to 4	ft.	.....	.60	.54	.48

LONICERA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

notha. 8'-10'**Rutarian Honeysuckle**

Vigorous upright growing shrub useful mainly for the bright red berries in July. Pinkish flowers change to yellow.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	.45	.40
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.55	.50

periclymenum belgica. 15'-20'**Dutch Woodbine**

Good healthy looking glossy foliage clothes the long vines, an excellent foil for the fragrant cream colored flowers.

2 year .....	.60	.54	.48
3 year .....	.75	.66	.60

tatarica lutea. 8'-10'**Yellow Fruited Honeysuckle**

One of the few good yellow fruiting shrubs. Vigorous and easily grown. Pruning forms a shapely specimen.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.55	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65	

— rosea. 8'-10'**Tatarian Honeysuckle**

Most adaptable old favorite. This best form has pink flowers in early June followed by a crop of scarlet fruits.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.35	.30	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.45	.40	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50	

thibetica. 3'-4'**Tibetan Honeysuckle**

For dry rocky slopes this is not only a useful but a handsome spreading shrub; pale purple flowers are followed by red berries. Leaves smooth green above, hairy white underneath.

9 to 12 in.75		
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— M —**MAGNOLIA****acuminata cordata. 15'-20'****Yellow Cucumber Tree**

The only yellow flowering Magnolia; also distinct by reason of its heart shaped leaves. Thrives best in a protected spot. Look up the romantic history of this tree.

5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	7.00
6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	12.00
10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.....	16.50	15.00

amabilis. 20'-30'**Lovely Magnolia**

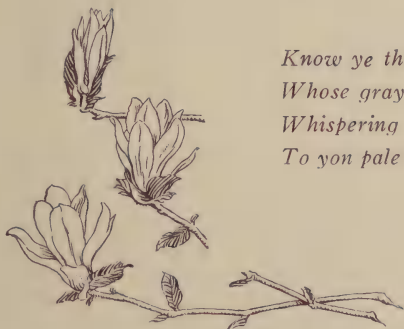
A hybrid of the Yulan Magnolia with similar white flowers with a chocolate colored centre.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	

conspicua. 30'-35'**Yulan Magnolia**

Has a certain dignified beauty that marks the tree as an aristocrat. Sweetly scented six inch white flowers are proudly held up by bare branches in April. Good foliage.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	8.50	7.50
6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	



*Know ye the willow tree,
Whose gray leaves quiver,
Whispering gloomily
To yon pale river?*

THACKERAY

MAGNOLIA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

glauca. 15'-20'**Sweetbay**

HALF EVERGREEN. Although rather sparingly produced during May and June, the creamy white three inch flowers are so fragrant as to permeate the air for a good distance around with a delicious gardenia-like scent. Naturally rather loose the shrub can be improved by judiciously pruning while young. Handsome lustrous leaves, mealy white underneath and red seed-pods.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.10	1.80
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	3.90	3.60	3.30
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	

kobus. 30'-35'**Kobus Magnolia**

The hardy form we have is a symmetrical fast growing tree that must acquire age before blooming freely but the semi-double starry white flowers are beautiful.

4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		

— borealis. 20'-25'**Northern Magnolia**

This variety forms a many stemmed neat bush and apparently flowers at a much younger stage than the type.

3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.50	
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	

liliflora. 9'-10'**Lily Magnolia**

Quite similar to following variety, except that the flowers are almost white on the inside. Slender graceful branches.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.70		
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75		

— nigra. 10'-12'**Purple Lily Magnolia**

Darkest of all is this rapid growing shrub with its long brownish purple flowers continually opening until late spring. The shiny leaves are distinct and even small plants bloom freely.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.40	4.80	
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	
6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00		

parviflora. 10'-12'**Oyama Magnolia**

What a pity this charming shrub is not widely used. The lovely white cup shape flowers have a rosette of deep crimson stamens in the centre and their delicious fragrance is noticeable all summer as the occasional blooms expand. Give plenty of room for its full development.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	4.20		
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	8.40	7.50	
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	12.00		

reflorescens.**Magnolia**

Originally received from the Rochester Collection—similar to the Saucer type but quite distinct in the low bushy shrublike habit. Numerous smooth thin branches arising from the ground. Some protection is appreciated.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	

MAGNOLIA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

soulangeana. 18'-20'**Saucer Magnolia**

Here is the spectacular member of this glorious family. Every branch plays its part in effectively covering the whole shrub with great purplish pink cups in early spring. In small plants the white innerside of the flowers give a bicolor effect. When trained in one stem as a tree the large bold foliage is effective, especially in an avenue.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.20
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	5.40
6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	8.40	7.50	6.75
7	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	10.80	9.60	8.70
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	12.00	11.00
10	ft.	specimens		B. & B.....	24.00	22.50	

— **tree form.**

Trained on single stems as shade trees.

4	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	Same price as above		
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— **alexandrina. 18'-20'****Alexander Magnolia**

Quite similar in general appearance to the Saucer Magnolia but the rose colored flowers appear a little later.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00		
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	4.50		
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00		
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	8.00		
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00		

— **lennei. 15'-18'****Lenne Magnolia**

A handsome fellow satisfied with fewer flowers, but each one a perfect rosy-purple pear shaped cup, firmly held erect, the broad thick petals are surprisingly white on the inside and flowering late are rarely damaged by frost. Even the big leathery leaves alone make this unique.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	3.60
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	5.00
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	8.00	7.20	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	

— **norbertiana. 15'-18'****Norbert Magnolia**

Differs from the mother plant in having slightly smaller upright flowers giving a more formal "staccato" effect.

3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	8.00	7.20	
6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	
7	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	12.75	11.00	
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	15.00	13.50	
10	ft.	specimens		B. & B.....	24.00		

— **rustica. 15'-18'****Purple Saucer Magnolia**

Typical flowers—rosy red on the outside. Vigorous grower.

3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	8.00	7.20	

— **speciosa alba. 12'-15'****Snowy White Magnolia**

Except for a purple stained stripe on the outside the numerous flowers are white. Grows vigorously but neatly.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00		
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	8.00		
6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00		
7	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	12.75		

MAGNOLIA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

stellata. 10'-12'**Star Magnolia**

Appropriately named for dazzling white semi-double flowers which on bare twiggy branches herald the parade of its larger brothers. Occasionally a flush of tender pink will emphasize the purity of the narrow wavy petals. Delightfully fragrant. Naturally forms a handsome bush.

2	to	2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
2½	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.20
3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	5.40
4	to	5 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	8.00
5	to	6 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	12.00	

verbanica.

Little known but highly regarded at Rochester Parks where it shows its noble soulangeana parentage. A lovely form.

2	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	

MAHONIA aquifolium. 3'-4'**Oregongrape**

EVERGREEN. Thin wavy holly-like leaves vary in color from deep green to rich purple-red, especially noteworthy in winter. When happily placed not too exposed, will perfect pretty yellow flowers followed by little grape-like bunches of black fruits. A rather loose, many stemmed bush for half shade.

12	to	15 in.	B. & B.....	1.20	1.05	.90
15	to	18 in.	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	1.20
1½	to	2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.10	1.80
2	to	2½ ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	2.25

MALUS arnoldiana. 12'-15'**Arnold Crab**

Enthusiasm is difficult to restrain when crabapples are in season. The dainty pastel shading of the airy flowers, the brilliant coloring of the fruits, the intricate branching habits, all serve to set them apart as worthy of a place in almost every planting. Arnold's Crab has semi-double flowers deep pink in bud expanding to almost white. The waxy yellow little apples are most decorative before the birds find them.

3	to	4 ft.	.....	1.35	1.20	
4	to	5 ft.	.....	1.80	1.65	
5	to	6 ft.	.....	2.70	2.40	
6	to	8 ft.	.....	3.60	3.30	

atrosanguinea. 12'-15'**Carmine Crab**

Dark pink shading to deep purplish crimson flowers just envelop the whole structure of branches in May. Shapely.

3	to	4 ft.	.....	1.35	1.20	
4	to	5 ft.	.....	1.80	1.65	
5	to	6 ft.	.....	2.70	2.40	

coronaria. 15'-18'**Wild Sweet Crab**

The fragrance of the blush pink apple blossoms just penetrates the air in spring; each tree is quite individual.

4	to	5 ft.	.....	2.25	1.80	
5	to	6 ft.	.....	3.00	2.70	
6	to	8 ft.	.....	4.50	4.20	
8	to	10 ft.	.....	6.00		

MALUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

floribunda. 12'-15'**Japanese Flowering Crab**

Bright pink buds and white open flowers make a pleasing contrast. The yellow fruits about pea size will turn red if the birds are not too voracious. Truly a handsome thing.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.35	1.20
4	to	5	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
5	to	6	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40

—brevipes. 6'-8'**Dwarf Flowering Crab**

Very neat in growth forming a round headed dense bush aglow with red berries in fall. Splendid for a limited space.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.30	

halliana parkmanni. 12'-15'**Parkman Crab**

Irregular crooked branches help to make this a picturesque winter picture and serve excellently to display the semi-double bright rose flowers nodding on long thin stems.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.60	
6	to	8	ft.	.....	5.25	

ioensis plena. 15'-18'**Bechtel Crab**

Each fragrant flower resembles a little pink rose prettily dangling on a two inch stalk. Quickly develops into a formal compact little tree and is the last crab to flower.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.60	3.30

micromalus. 10'-12'**Midget Crab**

Lovely indeed when the little rosy buds are expanding to pale pink flowers early in May and again when little yellow pearls bejewel the whole pyramidal bush.

6	to	8	ft.	6.00	
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niedzwetzkyana. 12'-15'**Redvein Crab**

Leaves, flowers, fruit, bark and even the wood of this form are reddish purple. Improves with age. Vigorous.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.35	1.20
4	to	5	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
5	to	6	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40
6	to	8	ft.	.....	3.60	3.30
8	to	10	ft.	.....	6.00	

prunifolia. 15'-18'**Pearleaf Crab**

Handsome red or yellow apples about an inch across dangle from the strong branches and persist way into the winter. Large white flowers are so numerous as to resemble snow. One of the most spectacular fruiting trees.

5	to	6	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40
6	to	8	ft.	.....	3.60	3.30
8	to	10	ft.	.....	6.00	

sargentii. 8'-9'**Sargent Crab**

An interesting shrubby habit makes this a most useful shrub for the smaller place. Hard to decide whether it is most attractive when blanketed with sparkling white flowers or when the myriad glittering red berry like fruits are strung along the spreading branches defying zero weather.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
3	to	4	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40
4	to	5	ft.	.....	3.60	3.30

MALUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

scheideckeri. 12'-15'**Scheidecker Crab**

Has large semi-double pure pink flowers of lasting quality followed by a profusion of waxy yellow fruits over a half inch in diameter. Somewhat formal and upright in habit.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.35	1.20
4	to	5	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
5	to	6	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40
6	to	8	ft.	.....	3.60	

sieboldi. 12'-15'**Toringo Crab**

In the bud deep rose is predominant but the open flowers fade to white. Large yellow or reddish apples in autumn.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.35	1.20
4	to	5	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
5	to	6	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40
6	to	8	ft.	.....	3.60	
8	to	10	ft.	.....	6.00	

— calocarpa. 12'-15'**Thick Fruited Crab**

Particularly handsome while the cherry like fruits abundantly decorate the branches. The bloomy covering at first hides the brilliant scarlet coloring of these little apples but they persist until mid-winter. The spring display of large pink and white flowers seems to become more beautiful each year.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.35	1.20
4	to	5	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
5	to	6	ft.	.....	2.70	2.40

spectabilis. 12'-15'**Chinese Flowering Crab**

Fragrant semi-double delicate pink flowers distinguish this beautiful upright form which for flower effect alone easily ranks among the best. Small yellow fruits are not showy.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.35	1.20
4	to	5	ft.	.....	1.80	
5	to	6	ft.	.....	2.70	
6	to	8	ft.	.....	3.60	

theifera. 15'-18' (hupehensis)**Tea Crab**

Even for a crab apple this is amazingly floriferous for the whole stiffly branching structure is buried under a heavy cloud of red buds and blush white flowers. The "vase" outline and floral effect resembles that of a cherry tree.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.80	
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.70	
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.60	
6	to	8	ft.	.....	5.25	

toringoides. 18'-20'**Cutleaf Crab**

A cloud of white in spring but when in full fruit superlatives are inadequate for description. The yellow fruits larger than a pea flushed with bright red are borne in profusion.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.80	
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.70	
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.60	

MITCHELLA repens. 2"**Partridge Berry**

EVERGREEN. Round half inch white veined dark green leaves are formally arranged on the wiry little vines which hug the ground, an effective carpet in shady woods. Fragrant white flowers are followed by well known bright red berries. A gem for the rock garden and in terrariums.

3" Pots30	.24	.18
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MYRICA carolinensis. 5'-6'**Northern Bayberry**

Few things will grow in such poor dry soil as this bayberry. The gray wax berries crowded on stiff branches last just as well when cut and dried for inside decoration as they do outside. Quickly acquires a look of age. Aromatic foliage.

12	to	15	in.	.....	.50	.45	.40
15	to	18	in.	.....	.65	.60	.54
1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.80	.70	.65
2	to	2½	ft.	.....	1.00	.90	

Each Ten Hundred

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. 8'-10'**Mock Orange**

Vigorous and long lived this old fashioned "Sweet Syringa" is often found planted near the door or windows of farmhouses where the delicious fragrance of its white flowers can be enjoyed in May and June.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.45	.36	.33
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.60	.50	.45

lemoinei. 4'-5'**Lemoine Mock Orange**

The sweet fragrance has been retained in this neat compact hybrid. Needs practically no pruning, but remains within bounds indefinitely, and blooms profusely.

1½	to	2	ft.50	.45	
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— Mont Blanc. 4'-5'**White Mountain Mock Orange**

These hybrids are most useful small shrubs that succeed in spite of many adverse conditions. None are more cheerful and dazzling than this when its annual June show is given.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.45	.40	.36
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.54	.45
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.70	.63	

virginalis. 7'-8'**Virginal Mock Orange**

Few shrubs have caused a greater stir of admiration than this introduction. Each flower, mostly quite double, is almost two inches across and large clusters just weigh down each branch so as to create a "heavy snowfall." The sheer white blossoms just glisten in sun or moonlight and throughout the whole summer you can enjoy the delicious fragrance from the continually opening flowers.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.40	.36	.33
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.54	.50	.45
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.70	.63	

PHOTINIA villosa. 12'-15'**Christmas Berry**

Unsung and little known but particularly handsome in autumn when the bold leathery foliage turns almost as red as the bright berries thickly strung over the bush all winter.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.54	
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.84	.75	

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolia nana. 4'-5'**Dwarf Ninebark**

One of the good small shrubs that will add interest to the border with flat-topped bunches of creamy flowers in June.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.45	.40	.36
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.54	.48
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.75	.66	.60

PICEA asperata. 70'-80'**Rough Branch Spruce**

ALL EVERGREEN. Somewhat similar to a refined Norway Spruce, but rather slow to become established. The needles are gray-green: on large trees the bark flakes off.

1½	to	2	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	
2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	5.00	4.50	

bicolor. 75'-100'**Alcock Spruce**

Eventually develops into a broad pyramidal tree but is rather slow at first. The four sided needles have two sides almost white and two very dark green.

1½	to	2	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00		
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PICEA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

excelsa. 80'-100'**Norway Spruce**

Generally regarded as more valuable for windbreaks and hedges than as a decorative tree, although while young the dark green symmetrical pyramid is most useful as a Christmas tree or tub specimen. Grows rapidly.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	.90	.80	.75
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— aurea. 30'-40'**Golden Spruce**

The exposed side of the needles turns light yellow in spring deepening to bronze in autumn, otherwise similar to type.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00
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— clanbrasiliiana. 4'-5'**Barry Spruce**

Forms a broad billowy mass of light green. Extremely hardy and grows more quickly than most dwarf forms.

2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	12.00
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3 to 4 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	15.00
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— conica. 6'-8'**Arrowhead Norway Spruce**

Without any trimming forms a perfectly symmetrical dense cone, admirable for formal or "foundation" work.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25
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2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00
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4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00
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5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	8.25	7.50
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— Dwarf forms.**Unnamed**

In this collection are some of the most interesting pygmy Spruces we have seen—just because they are not yet named need not detract from their usefulness and beauty. This is a rare opportunity to obtain some of these jewels.

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65
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15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70
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18 to 24 in. spread,	B. & B.....	4.50	3.90
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24 to 30 in. spread,	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40
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— gregoryana. 3'**Gregory Spruce**

Another variation in this family of dwarfs. This has a broad roughly rounded form and rather pale green needles.

15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00
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2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	9.00
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3 to 3½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	12.00
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— maxwelli. 2'**Maxwell Spruce**

This, the true form, is doubtless the aristocrat of the dwarfs. It forms a broad dense cushion with thick stubby branches covered all around with thick pale green needle pointed leaves. At maturity the specimen is broader than high with slight irregularities that add to its character.

6 to 9 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40
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9 to 12 in. spread,	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30
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12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80
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— microsperma. 1½'-2'**Small cone Spruce**

Diminutive in all its parts and exceedingly slow in growth—just a little green hummock, crowded with tiny needles.

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30
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15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	4.50	3.90
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1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	5.40	4.80
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2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	6.75	6.30
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— pendula. 20'-25'**Weeping Spruce**

Creates a curious sad effect with the inverted branches growing toward the ground. The grotesque lines look well among large boulders or in exotic gardens when old.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25
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6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00
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PICEA excelsa—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

— procumbens. 2'**Prostrate Norway Spruce**

In youth this little fellow has the shape of a flat pumpkin but slowly covers a broader area slightly adding to its height, and all through its long life is neat, well defined and beautifully clothed with short rich green needles.

9	to	12	in. spread, B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
12	to	15	in. spread, B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
15	to	18	in. spread, B. & B.....	4.50	3.90	
1½	to	2	ft. spread, B. & B.....	5.40	4.80	
2	to	2½	ft. spread, B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	
2½	to	3	ft. spread, B. & B.....	9.00	8.10	
3	ft.		spread, B. & B.....	12.00		

— pumila. 3'-4'**Dwarf Norway Spruce**

More globular than most, but very dense. Needs a little protection from winter sun but able to withstand zero.

9	to	12	in. spread, B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
12	to	15	in. spread, B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
15	to	18	in. spread, B. & B.....	4.50	3.90	
1½	to	2	ft. spread, B. & B.....	5.40	4.80	

— pyramidalis. 40'-50'**Pyramidal Norway Spruce**

All the branches ascend to form a narrow pyramid.

5	to	6	ft. B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	
6	to	8	ft. B. & B.....	7.50		

— repens. 1½'**Creeping Norway Spruce**

Wide spreading prostrate branches make a thick irregular blanket of interesting texture, quite at home among rocks.

12	to	15	in. spread, B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
15	to	18	in. spread, B. & B.....	4.50	3.90	3.60
1½	to	2	ft. spread, B. & B.....	5.40	4.80	

glauca conica. 8'-10'**Dwarf Alberta Spruce**

A perfect miniature reproduction of a tall forest tree, having branches crowded into a compact narrow cone with a rugged old look about it. Very thin slaty green foliage makes an exceedingly fine texture. Best where slightly shaded. Grows slowly and is extremely hardy.

2½	to	3	ft. B. & B.....	5.25		
3	to	4	ft. B. & B.....	6.75		
4	to	4½	ft. B. & B.....	8.25		

hunnewelliana.**Hunnewell Spruce**

A comparatively new hybrid that resembles a much glorified White Spruce. Each shoot is well clothed all around with a distinct blue gray foliage. Side branches ascend to form a neat narrow pyramid—we consider this a "find."

1	to	1½	ft. B. & B.....	3.00		
1½	to	2	ft. B. & B.....	3.75		

koyamai. 40'-50'**Koyamai Spruce**

When young a broad-based cone, but lengthens into a narrow pyramid with husky looking branches. Scarce.

2	to	3	ft. B. & B.....	3.75		
3	to	4	ft. B. & B.....	4.50		
4	to	5	ft. B. & B.....	6.00		



PICEA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

omorika. 60'-80'**Serbian Spruce**

We rate this as the King of Spruces, handsome from a foot high to its lofty maturity. On the under side the flat needles are lustrous green with white stripes above, giving a bicolor effect. Its narrow pyramidal outline is maintained and the severest climate does not influence its even growth.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	3.90	3.60
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	9.00	8.10	7.50

orientalis. 60'-70'**Oriental Spruce**

Graceful widespreading branches sweep the ground merging into a central spire which rises with classic outline to pierce the sky. Glossy blackish green needles increase its sombre dignity—a picture of aristocratic beauty. Useful in small plantings owing to its slow growth and rich color.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	3.90	3.60
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	9.00	8.10	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00	10.80	9.00
6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.....	15.00	13.50	

polita. 60'-75'**Tigertail Spruce**

Is the most distinct of all Spruces by reason of the thick rigid spiny needles sparsely distributed around the stubby branches. An irregular interesting tree when older.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00	
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50		
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	7.50		

pungens. 70'-80'**Colorado Spruce**

A bold native Spruce with dull gray-green thick needles. Quite symmetrical and handsome when young, but becomes picturesque in old age when the lower branches disappear.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
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— glauca. 70'-80'**Colorado Blue Spruce**

From the variable seedlings has been selected this intensely "blue" form, so popular even in very small sizes.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.30	
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	
6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		
7 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	16.50		

— kosteri. 50'-60'**Koster Blue Spruce**

Probably the most widely known of all evergreens, due to the brilliant silvery blue foliage, which is kept uniform by grafting selected specimens. Spectacular as a lawn specimen and ideal for the color climax or contrast in groups.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	4.80	4.50	3.90
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	4.80
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	8.25	7.50	6.75
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	11.25	10.50	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	12.00	11.25
6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.....	16.50	15.00	
7 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	21.00	19.50	
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	30.00	27.00	
10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.....	39.00	36.00	
12 to 14 ft.	B. & B.....	51.00		

Each Ten Hundred

PIERIS floribunda. 4'-5'**Mountain Andromeda**

EVERGREEN. Both for foliage and floral effect this hardy native is well nigh indispensable. Dark green leathery privet-like leaves remain untouched in zero weather and serve splendidly as background for the upright clusters of waxy white flowers in May. Acid soil, half shade.

12	to	15	in. spread, B. & B.....	1.65	
15	to	18	in. spread, B. & B.....	2.40	
1½	to	2	ft. spread, B. & B.....	3.60	
2	to	2½	ft. spread, B. & B.....	4.80	
2½	to	3	ft. spread, B. & B.....	6.00	
3	to	3½	ft. spread, B. & B.....	10.00	

japonica. 6'-7'**Japanese Andromeda**

EVERGREEN. Almost the ideal shrub without a flaw. In early spring graceful pendants of waxy white urnshaped flowers are prettily interspersed among the lustrous deep green foliage. Then comes the tender green young growths beautifully winestained until the waxy leaves mature into their leathery texture defying both extreme heat and cold. In mid-winter the rugged character of the bush is emphasized by the young unopened flower buds.

12	to	15	in.	B. & B.....	1.65	1.50
15	to	18	in.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25
1½	to	2	ft.	B. & B.....	3.60	3.30
2	to	2½	ft.	B. & B.....	4.80	4.20
2½	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	

PINUS cembra. 30'-40'**Swiss Stone Pine**

ALL EVERGREEN. Slow growing so it may be safely used in low plantings. Generally seen as a blunt compact pyramid clothed in soft textured coat of bluish-green needles, but eventually becomes a picturesque round topped tree.

1½	to	2	ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00
2	to	2½	ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	
2½	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00	
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	12.00	
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	15.00	

flexilis. 30'-40'**Limber Pine**

Often called the "Blue" Pine because of its characteristic steel gray tufts of stiff needles, but these turn dark green when old. Even young cultivated specimens shows impatience to assume their native picturesque habit.

4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75
6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00	

montana mughus. 3'**Mugho Pine**

Most conspicuous in spring when the erect "candles" of new growth decorate the top of the low cushion-like bush.

10	to	12	in. spread, B. & B.....	1.50	1.35
12	to	15	in. spread, B. & B.....	2.00	1.80
15	to	18	in. spread, B. & B.....	2.70	

nigra. 50'-60'**Austrian Pine**

One of the most dignified of the family, with stiff dark green six inch needles covering the vigorous up curving branches tipped with silky white buds. Succeeds on poor land even down to the seashore. Handsome.

1½	to	2	ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	1.90	1.65
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	30.00		
12	to	14	ft.	B. & B.....	39.00		

PINUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

resinosa. 60'-70'**Red Pine**

For this section doubtless the best pine for reforestation as it succeeds on the poorest land and soon prevents erosion of a barren hillside. Vigorous in any well drained location, its dark green needles make a good background.

8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	19.50
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	30.00
12	to	14	ft.	B. & B.....	39.00

strobis. 80'-100'**White Pine**

Truly a noble native, handsome in its formal youth and typically picturesque in its independent old age. Extremely hardy, most adaptable. Splendid soft textured hedges can be made by shearing annually in May or June.

7	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	15.00
8	to	9	ft.	B. & B.....	19.50
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	30.00
12	to	14	ft.	B. & B.....	39.00

— fastigiata. 35'-40'**Upright White Pine**

Stiffly ascending branches form a narrow tree, clothed with the same soft green mantle of needles as the parent.

5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00
6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	12.00
7	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	15.00
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	19.50

— nana. 2½'-3'**Dwarf White Pine**

Notwithstanding the very compact habit this little fellow is a vigorous healthy bush. Foliage is similar to the type.

2	to	2½	ft. spread,	B. & B.....	10.00
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thunbergi. 80'-100'**Japanese Black Pine**

Bold in all parts—long rather stiff dark green needles—handsome wide spreading branches, free irregular growth and hardy even to bleak seaside exposure.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00	

PLATANUS orientalis. 70'-80'**European Plane Tree**

For general use a most adaptable tree with broad leaves that resist insects, dust and smoke. Notwithstanding rapid growth the "Sycamore" attains a fabulous age. The shapely head casts comfortable shade allowing grass to grow freely, so makes a splendid lawn tree, but whether at the seashore or on the city street it "carries on."

8	to	10	ft.	.....	2.40	2.25	2.10
8	to	10	ft., 1¼	to 1½ in....	3.30	3.00	2.70
10	to	12	ft., 1½	to 1¾ in....	4.50	4.20	3.75
10	to	12	ft., 1¾	to 2 in....	6.30	5.70	5.25
12	to	14	ft., 2	to 2¼ in....	8.00	7.20	6.75

POLYGONUM auberti. Vine, 40'-50'**Chinese Fleece Vine**

Vigorous climber that grows amazingly fast. Will effectively cover or screen undesirable objects with a dense mantle of light green leaves, topped in July with an airy webbing of fleecy white flowers. Prefers open sunlight.

5" Pots75
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Each Ten Hundred

POPULUS nigra italica. 60'-80'**Lombardy Poplar**

Familiar as the exclamation point of landscape design, the graceful spires of restless light green leaves are most useful for grouping, screening and even narrow streets.

6 to 8 ft.	1.00	.90
8 to 10 ft.	1.35	1.20

POTENTILLA fruticosa. 3'-4'**Shrubby Cinquefoil**

Cheerful yellow single flowers bejewel the compact round bush all summer even during the hottest dryest season.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	.45
2 to 3 ft. ....	.70	.60

tridentata. 6"**Wineleaf Cinquefoil**

A tiny shrublet that manages to produce a cloud of white flowers in May and June but its crowning glory is the rich deep green coloring of the foliage, a regular mat.

3" Pots50	.40
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PRUNUS cerasifera pissardi. 10'-12'**Purple Leaf Plum**

Annual pruning of old wood will intensify the reddish purple coloring of the peach like leaves. Pink flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90
5 to 7 ft.	1.25	

glandulosa. 4'-5'**Double Flowering Almond**

Every willowy branch becomes a fairy wand of pure pink in very early spring. A time-tested domestic favorite.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.70	.65	.60
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.85	.75	
2½ to 3 ft.	1.00	.90	

maritima. 8'-10'**Beach Plum**

Frail dainty white blossoms lightly sprinkled over the bush serve to accentuate the bare erratic stiff branches which never seem so happy as when in large drifts at their seashore home. Beach plum jelly? Yes, this is the plant.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	.45
2 to 3 ft. ....	.65	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	.75

serrulata Amanogawa. 20'-25'**Upright Cherry**

A distinct form with a Lombardy Poplar style of growth. Semi-double pink flowers gracefully hang in dense clusters.

4 to 5 ft.	2.00	1.80
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	2.70

— autumnalis. 25'-30'**Autumn Flowering Cherry**

The semi-double pink flowers rarely fail to spring their surprise of Cherry blossoms in fall as well as in April.

3 to 4 ft.	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.....	6.00

— Beni-Higan. 30'-40'**Higan Cherry**

4 to 5 ft.	2.00	1.80
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	2.70
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.....	6.00	

— Fugenzo (Kofugen) 30'**Double Pink**

One of the latest to bloom; the unusually large double pink flowers expand with the coppery young foliage, a nice harmony. Probably one of the most popular and reliable sorts.

5 to 6 ft.	3.00
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— Gyoiko. 30'-40'**Double Light Green**

The green double flowers are more unique than pretty.

5 to 6 ft.	3.00
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PRUNUS serrulata—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

— **Kwanzan. 30'** **Double Pink**

Large very double deep pink flowers, almost red in bud, and bronze young growth coupled with its rapid growth justify the highest rating to this good form. Well shaped.

4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.00	2.70

— **Mount Fuji (Shirotae). 30'** **Double White**

Undoubtedly the finest double white. Large and pure in color the flowers blanket the well formed tree like snow.

4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.00	2.70
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	

— **Naden (Takasago). 30'-40'** **Siebold Cherry**

Very showy when literally smothered in pale pink semi-double blossoms arranged in short stemmed clusters.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.50	1.35
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.00	2.70

— **Shirofugen. 30'** **Double Blush Pink**

Pink in bud, the very large double flowers become white, then gradually assume a blush as they mature. Vigorous.

4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.00	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	12.00	

— **Yoshino (Yedoensis). 40'-50'** **Single Blush Pink**

Because of its conspicuous position around the Tidal Basin in Washington, D. C., this species is widely known, and also it is the "advance guard" of the gorgeous display during cherry blossom season. The single pink flowers become purple tinged before falling. Excellent shade tree.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.50	
4	to	5	ft.	.....	2.00	
5	to	6	ft.	.....	3.00	

subhirtella pendula. 12'-15' **Weeping Japan Cherry**

Is it possible to adequately describe those gossamer pink fountains that come from fairyland each spring? And yet they are sturdy trees that need little attention beyond a well-drained place in the sun. These are the popular tall stemmed kind, with pendulous branches at top only.

2 year head	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30
3 year head	B. & B.....	5.25	

— — (GRAFTED LOW) **Weeping Cherry**

And these have branches right from the ground to produce a more informal natural effect. Similar pink flowers.

3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.50	3.00
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.00	4.50
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00	

— — **flore pleno. 12'-15'** **Double Fl. Weeping Cherry**

Imagine if you can, a glorified Weeping Cherry with the same graceful fountain-like sweep of branches each thickly studded with double pink flowers—it is truly magnificent.

2 year head	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30
3 year head	B. & B.....	5.25	

tomentosa. 6'-8' **Nanking Cherry**

Each of the straight branches is completely surrounded by tiny white cherry blossoms, which give way to an exuberant crop of small scarlet cherries, relished by birds.

1½ to 2	ft.50	.45
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PRUNUS—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

triloba plena. 7'-8'**Double Flowering Plum**

Larger and still more gorgeous than cousin "Almond."
The bright pink double flowers thickly stud each branch.

3	to	4	ft.	1.00	.90
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PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi. 70'-80'**Douglas Fir**

EVERGREEN. Handsome and symmetrical from the seed bed to the towering forest monarch, this Rocky Mountain form has variable gray green foliage with soft texture.

5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	15.00	
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	21.00	

PTEROSTYRAX hispida. 40'-50'**Epaulette Tree**

A rarely seen but beautiful Chinese tree which forms an open head with slender spreading branches. The five inch oval leaves are deeply veined but the crowning glory of the tree is the large graceful fringy panicles of fragrant white flowers which hang from the side branches. Should be trained to a single stem while young. Most unusual.

4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	
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PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. 15'-18'**Laland Firethorn**

EVERGREEN. But here we have quite a different character. Strong slender branches rising from the ground develop stubby side growths upon which are hung the numerous orange red berries. Altho a handsome "specimen" shrub it is seen to best advantage when trained against a wall allowing the deep green foliage to act as a back ground for the berries. Southerly exposure is preferred.

1½	to	2	ft.	Potgrown ..	3.00	2.70
2	to	3	ft.	Potgrown ..	4.00	3.60

PYRUS calleryana. 25'-30'**Callery Pear**

Altho used as understock for grafting fruiting pears this species develops into a handsome tree. Broad oval smooth leaves remain rich green until late fall. Small white flowers and little round fruits are interesting too.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.50
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.75	.65



*In the far North stands a
Pine tree, lone*

Upon a wintry height;

*It sleeps; around it snows
have throned*

A covering of white.

It dreams forever of a Palm

*That, far i' the morning land,
Stands silent in a most sad
calm*

Mist of the burning sand.

HEINE.

— Q —

Each Ten Hundred

QUERCUS alba. 100'**White Oak**

The monarch! Of tremendous spread, rugged and slow in growth but a permanent fixture. Insists upon spring planting — careful handling — preferably in small sizes.

6	to	8	ft.	.....	3.75	
8	to	10	ft.	.....	4.80	
8	to	10	ft., 1¼	to 1½ in....	5.25	

coccinea. 80'-90'**Scarlet Oak**

The brilliant scarlet of late autumn is characteristic of this handsome round topped tree. Has somewhat smaller and more deeply cut leaves than Red Oak. Spring planting.

8	to	10	ft.	.....	4.00	
8	to	10	ft., 1¼	to 1½ in....	5.25	
10	to	12	ft., 1½	to 1¾ in....	6.75	6.30
12	to	14	ft., 1¾	to 2 in....	8.70	7.80
12	to	14	ft., 2	to 2½ in....	11.00	9.75
14	to	16	ft., 2½	to 3 in....	14.25	13.50

macrocarpa. 80'**Mossycup Oak**

Although in the White Oak family a vigorous grower of typical picturesque outline and interesting corky branches.

8	to	10	ft., 1¼	to 1½ in....	4.80	
10	to	12	ft., 1½	to 1¾ in....	6.00	
10	to	12	ft., 1¾	to 2 in....	7.50	
12	to	14	ft., 2	to 2½ in....	9.00	
12	to	14	ft., 2½	to 3 in....	12.00	

palustris. 70'-80'**Pin Oak**

Most adaptable of the family this handsome fellow is used extensively for avenues where the trim pyramidal head accentuates distance. Deeply cut shiny foliage turns rich crimson in autumn transforming its swamp homeland where the old patriarchs rear their rugged irregular heads on a tall straight trunk devoid of lower branches.

8	to	10	ft., 1¼	to 1½ in....	3.30	3.00
10	to	11	ft., 1½	to 1¾ in....	4.80	4.50
11	to	12	ft., 1¾	to 2 in....	6.30	5.70
12	to	14	ft., 2	to 2½ in....	8.00	7.20
14	to	16	ft., 2½	to 3 in....	11.00	9.75
14	to	16	ft., 3	to 3½ in....	13.50	12.00
16	to	18	ft., 3½	to 4 in....	18.00	16.50
18	to	20	ft., 4	to 5 in....	27.00	24.00
18	to	20	ft., 5	to 6 in....	36.00	

robur. 120'**English Oak**

A long lived tree with round lobed leaves that do not change color appreciably in fall. Has a short thick trunk with enormous wide spreading branches—after a lifetime.

6	to	8	ft.	3.00	
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rubra (borealis). 70'-80'**Red Oak**

Typically oak-like this majestic tree soon acquires size and an ageless look. Beginning in spring on fuzzy tender pink clusters the glossy green leaves become stained and blotched with warm crimson red in autumn and hang on till spring. Wide spreading branches—irregular outline

8	to	10	ft., 1¼	to 1½ in....	4.80	4.50
10	to	12	ft., 1½	to 1¾ in....	6.75	6.30
10	to	12	ft., 1¾	to 2 in....	8.70	7.80
12	to	14	ft., 2	to 2½ in....	11.00	9.75
14	to	16	ft., 2½	to 3 in....	14.25	13.50
14	to	16	ft., 3	to 3½ in....	18.75	17.25
16	to	18	ft., 3½	to 4 in....	24.00	
18	to	20	ft., 4	to 5 in....	30.00	

— R —

Each Ten Hundred

RHAMNUS caroliniana. 20'-25'**Carolina Buckthorn**

Handsome deep green leaves make a splendid background. Red berries change to black. A good dominant shrub.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.45	.40
2 to 3 ft. ....	.55	.50

cathartica. 10'-12'**Common Buckthorn**

Good background shrub with glittering black berries.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.45	.40
2 to 3 ft. ....	.55	.50

frangula. 8'-10'**Glossy Buckthorn**

For its shiny attractive foliage alone it is worth a place as background and the berries turn from red to black.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.45	.40	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.55	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.65	.60	.50

RHODODENDRON arbutifolia. 4'**Daphne Rhododendron**

EVERGREEN. The lovely pure pink little fairy bells brighten the shapely compact bush in June. Leaves are dull green, thick and about one and one half to three inches long. Of all the dwarf varieties this has proved most reliable with us. Should be used much more freely.

12 to 15 in. spread, B. & B....	3.30	3.00
15 to 18 in. spread, B. & B....	4.50	3.90
1½ to 2 ft. spread, B. & B....	6.00	5.40
2 to 2½ ft. spread, B. & B....	7.50	6.75
2½ to 3 ft. spread, B. & B....	10.00	
4 to 5 ft. specimens, B. & B.	24.00	

canadense. 3'-4'**Rhodora**

Shy as most woodland subjects are the charming Rhodora of poetical fame is seldom seen. Tender purple flowers are borne on bare twigs brightening its moist shady home.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.70
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carolinianum. 5'-6' (Nursery Grown) Carolina Rhododendron

EVERGREEN. In an open sunny place the charming pink May bells are more colorful and the whole plant is more bushy, although half shade is quite satisfactory on acid soil.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	2.25
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.50	3.30
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	6.30	5.70	

catawbiense. 8'-10' (Nur. Grown) Catawba Rhododendron

EVERGREEN. It is natural to assume the parent of many hybrids should possess excellent qualities, and it does. Few native shrubs make such a gorgeous display as the great masses of rosy-purple flowers in May and June. Acid soil is of course necessary and broken shade ideal.

1 to 1½ ft.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.10
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	4.80	4.50
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.30
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	8.70	7.80

Teucrium is a splendid hardy substitute for Box-wood edging—and speaking of edgings—do look at the surprising number of interesting dwarf *Iris*.

RHODODENDRON—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

maximum. 12'-15' (Nursery Grown) Rosebay Rhododendron

EVERGREEN. Essentially a shade plant, the "Great Laurel" forms the backbone of most wood plantings, where the leathery six inch leaves are of even greater landscape value than the pale pink flowers. Late May and June is "laurel season" but if happily placed in acid soil, preferably in masses, the rich foliage effect is pleasing and dignified the year round. Keep roots cool—moist.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.10	1.80
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	4.80	4.50	3.90
3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	4.80
3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	7.70	7.20	
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	12.00	

myrtifolium. 3'-4'**Myrtle Rhododendron**

EVERGREEN. A neat compact shrub always well clothed with smooth leaves about one to two inches long, generally covered with brownish scales underneath. The clusters of light rosy pink funnel shaped flowers open in May.

12 to 15 in. spread, B. & B.....	3.75
15 to 18 in. spread, B. & B.....	5.25
3 to 3½ ft. specimens, B. & B.	18.00

racemosum. 1'-2'**Mayflower Rhododendron**

EVERGREEN. Quite variable but with us a delightful shrublet that is almost prostrate making a little pad of rich shiny green leaves about an inch long. When the racemes of pale pink flowers appear in May it looks almost like a glorified Trailing Arbutus. Nice rock plant.

9 to 12 in. spread, B. & B.....	3.60
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wilsoni. 4'-5'**Wilson Rhododendron**

EVERGREEN. According to the collector, E. H. Wilson, this is one of the most beautiful of Chinese Rhododendrons, and even though the flesh pink flowers are not remarkable with us, it is distinctly valuable for foliage.

12 to 15 in. spread, B. & B.....	3.30	3.00
15 to 18 in. spread, B. & B.....	4.50	3.90
1½ to 2 ft. spread, B. & B.....	6.00	5.40
Specimens 2½ ft. spread, B. & B.	15.00	



RHODODENDRON—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

NAMED HYBRIDS.

(ALL EVERGREEN)

The grafted named varieties flower much more freely than any others. Individual flowers are larger, more brilliantly colored than Catawba and are produced in enormous bunches held erect above the canopy of splendid foliage. Although acid soil is necessary these grafted hybrids do quite well in open sunlight but prefer light shade.

Letters indicate sizes in stock.

album elegans. 10'-12'

E. F. G. H. J.

Grows quickly into tall narrow bush; white flushed pink.

Everestianum. 5'-6'

C. D.

Prettily frilled lilac-pink flowers, compact, reliable.

maximum roseum. 8'-10'

C. D. E.

Deeper pink and more profuse than type. Same foliage.

roseum elegans. 8'-10'

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.

The most reliable and vigorous of all hybrids. Bright rose-pink flowers in great clusters almost hide handsome foliage.

roseum superbum. Lovely soft rose; vigorous habit. D. E. F.**Prices for varieties named above.**

A. 12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00
B. 15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70
C. 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60
D. 2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	5.00	4.50
E. 2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00
F. 3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00
G. 3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	12.00
H. 4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	18.00	
J. 5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	24.00	

America. 5'-6'. Bright cheerful red.

B. C. D.

Amphion. 6'-8'. Large white eye, pink edges.

C. D.

Caractacus. 6'-8'. Gorgeous rich crimson.

C. D. E.

catawbiense album. 6'-8'. Pure white. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.**Charles Bagley.** 7'-8'. Brilliant cherry-red.

D. E. F. G.

Cunningham's White. 5'-6'. Early white.

A. B. C.

Delicatissimum. 6'-8'. Tender pink.

D. E. F. G. H.

Dr. H. C. Dresselhuus. 6'-8'. Good lively red. A. B. C. D. E. F. G.**E. S. Rand.** 6'-8'. Large rich crimson, darker eye. C. D. E.**H. H. Hunnewell.** 7'-8'. Dark crimson, rich tone. C. D.**Ignatius Sargent.** 6'-8'. Vigorous, bright rosy red. A. B. C. D.**Lady Armstrong.** 6'-8'. Light pink spotted with green. H.**Mrs. C. S. Sargent.** 6'-8'. Glowing pink. A. B. C. D. E. F. G.**Old Port.** 6'-8'. Unique, reddish violet. C. D. E. F.**Parson's rubrum.** 6'-8'. Deep purplish red. F. G.**Purpureum elegans.** 6'-8'. Purple opening to lavender. F. G. H.

A. 12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70
B. 15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60
C. 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	5.00	4.50
D. 2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00
E. 2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00
F. 3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.....	13.50	12.00
G. 3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	18.00	
H. 4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	24.00	

Boule de Nieve. 4'-5'**Snowball Rhododendron**

Extremely hardy, this dwarf form retains its irregular mounded outline, well furnished with light green leaves and liberally dotted with large clusters of white flowers.

12 to 15 in. spread, B. & B.....	3.75
15 to 18 in. spread, B. & B.....	5.25
1½ to 2 ft. spread, B. & B.....	6.75
2 to 2½ ft. spread, B. & B.....	9.00

Each Ten Hundred

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. 5'-6'**Jethead**

A compact well furnished shrub studded in May and June with four-petal flowers that are as intensely white as the shiny bead-like fruits are jet black, persisting all winter.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.45	.40	.35
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.60	.50	.40
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.70	.60	.50

RHUS canadensis. 4'-5'**Fragrant Sumach**

Clusters of yellow shiny flowers precede the glistening little grape-like bunches of coral-red globules that ripen in June. The aromatic foliage turns brilliant orange and scarlet in autumn. Vine-like habit is particularly useful.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.65	.60	.54
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.75	.65	

cotinus. 12'-15'**Smoke Tree**

Until the filmy purplish cloud of fruit cluster becomes so noticeable in July we are apt to overlook the fine qualities of this handsome shrub. The clean flat round leaves are stained pink while young, then mature with yellow and purple tones in fall. As a specimen few shrubs can equal its bold rugged outline which is accentuated as the thick branches become gnarled with great age.

2 to 3 ft.	.....	.85	.75	.66
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.00	.90	.75
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.35	1.20	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
6 to 7 ft.	.....	2.75	2.40	

ROSA F. J. Grootendorst. 4'-5'**Grootendorst Rose**

Although small, the red flowers are produced over a long season; bushy habit is useful for hedging. Splendid foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	.....	.60		
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.75		
4 to 5 ft.	.....	.90		

hugonis. 6'-8'**Hugonis Rose**

In early May each arching branch becomes almost overnight a beautiful rope of clear yellow single flowers. And the fernlike foliage alone justifies its use in the border.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.60	.54	.48
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.75	.66	.60

lucida (virginiana). 2'-6'**Virginia Rose**

Has large shining leaves and goodly numbers of rose pink flowers lasting into July. A good native to introduce.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.60	.55	.50

rouletti. 6"**Roulet Rose**

The perfect miniature rose with lovely pink double flowers and characteristic rose foliage all in perfect proportion.

3" Pots50	.40	
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rubrifolia. 5'-6'**Redleaf Rose**

An erect densely branched shrub with small purplish-red foliage and pink flowers. Purple stems for winter effect.

2 year50	.45	
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rugosa. 5'-6'**Red Rugosa Rose**

Handsome as a massed shrub with rich green glossy foliage and surprisingly large single crepe-like deep pink flowers that scent the air with fragrance. The large yellow and red hips are decorative, too. For seaside exposure.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.60	.54	
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.70	.60	

ROSA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

—rugosa alba. 4'-5'**White Rugosa Rose**

Fragrant white flowers are produced almost all summer.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	.54	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.66	.60
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.90	.80

—Max Graf. 4'-5'**Hybrid Rugosa Rose**

Excellent as a ground cover when the long growth forms a rich green blanket of rugosa-like leaves bejewelled in June with shiny pink flowers. Rambles happily on a slope.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45	.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.54	.50

setigera. 10'-12'**Prairie Rose**

Long arching branches will cover the ground to make a great broad bush. Large single pink flowers in July. Fine for covering wide rocky slopes, where few succeed.

3 year, 2 to 4 ft.60	.55	.50
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wichuriana. Vine. 8'-10'**Memorial Rose**

Most useful as a ground cover on sunny slopes where the small glossy green leaves effectively hide the long stringy vines, which root where they touch the ground. Single white flowers brighten the picture in July. Red fruits.

3 year, 1½ to 3 ft.50	.45	
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— S —

SALIX babylonica. 30'-40'**Babylon Weeping Willow**

Long stringy branches droop vertically to the ground, and with the narrow light green leaves create a soft velvety texture. Grows rapidly especially when close to water.

6 to 8 ft.	2.00	1.80	1.65
8 to 10 ft.	2.70	2.40	2.25
10 to 12 ft.	3.75	3.30	

elegantissima. 60'-70'**ThurLOW Willow**

More massive than the Babylon Willow but not so graceful. The yellow-green shoots arch down from widespread gnarled boughs, creating pictorial effects,—soft texture.

6 to 8 ft.	1.80	1.65	
8 to 10 ft.	2.40	2.25	

pentandra. 30'-40'**Laurel Willow**

Well named for the rich green shiny foliage serves to make this an ideal quick background, at seashore or inland.

4 to 6 ft.	1.00		
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purpurea nana. 3'-4'**Dwarf Blueleaf Willow**

An amazingly tough little fellow from the arctic, with intricate branching habit that is perfectly adapted to hedging—even edging—gray-green foliage—purplish bark.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.36	.30
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.50	.45	

vitellina. 25'-30'**Golden Willow**

Young drooping branches are quite brilliant yellow—a grand winter subject. Annual pruning increases color.

6 to 8 ft.	1.80	1.65	
8 to 10 ft.	2.40	2.25	

SAMBUCUS canadensis.**American Elder**

Thrives in low wet spots where the great bunches of creamy flowers are spectacular and may we mention Elderberry wine, made from the opulent bunches of berries.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35	.30
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45	

racemosa. 10'-12'**European Red Elder**

One of the earliest shrubs to display its brilliant scarlet berries in great bunches. For wild gardens, large borders or rocky bank, it is ideal. A favorite with birds.

3 to 4 ft.50	.45	
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Each Ten Hundred

SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. 25'-30' Hydrangea Vine

For permanence this self-clinging vine is most desirable. The round leaves are about four inches across and shingle a wall beautifully. Quite similar to the climbing Hydrangea this can be identified by the single petaled bracts among the more numerous true flowers.

3" Pots 1.50

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. 20'-25' Umbrella Pine

EVERGREEN. So called because the thick four inch leaves are arranged in whorls similar to the ribs of an umbrella. These dark green glossy needles handsomely clothe the branches which make a dense pyramidal head. Growing very slowly it can be safely used in low plantings. Drainage is essential for this unique beautiful conifer.

10 ft. specimen B. & B..... 54.00

SOPHORA japonica. 60'-70' Chinese Scholar Tree

Improves with age as the tortuous branches assume interesting shapes, and the crop of greenish yellow pea-shaped flowers increases. Really a fine tree that should be used for avenue or specimen purposes. Adaptable.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80
4	to	5	ft.	.....	3.00	2.70
5	to	6	ft.	.....	4.00	3.60
6	to	7	ft.	.....	4.80	4.50

viciifolia. 5'-6' Vetch Leaf Sophora

Clusters of porcelain blue or pale violet pea blossoms appear in June to decorate this shrub. Dry sunny spot.

1 to 1½ ft.75

SORBARIA arborea glabrata. 12'-15' Tree Spirea

All too rarely is this bold handsome August blooming shrub seen. The feathery bunches of flowers are often two feet long, gracefully held aloft or extended at ends of arching branches. Large compound leaves add to the tropical effect.

3	to	4	ft.	.....	1.00	.90
4	to	5	ft.	.....	1.50	1.35
5	to	6	ft.	.....	1.80	1.65

sorbifolia. 5'-6' Ural False Spirea

Quickly spreads by suckers to make a handsome clump well clothed with refined ash-like foliage, topped in August by creamy panicles of fuzzy flowers. Easily grown.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.50	.45
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.65	.60
4	to	5	ft.	.....	.75	

SORBUS aucuparia. 25'-30' European Mountain Ash

Ideal for the small lawn, the Rowan tree is extremely popular in Europe, where the great clusters of orange-red fruits figure in song and story, but here they serve the more practical purpose of food for robins. Good drainage.

4	to	6	ft.	.....	1.80	1.50	1.35
6	to	8	ft.	.....	2.40	2.25	
8	to	9	ft.	.....	3.30	3.00	
9	to	10	ft., 1¼ in.	.....	4.20	3.75	
10	to	12	ft., 1½ in.	.....	5.25		

decora. 20'-25' Showy Mountain Ash

Certainly worthwhile for the lovely big red fruits, which sometimes are a half inch in diameter. Hardy and rare.

4 to 5 ft. 2.25

Each Ten Hundred

SPIRAEA bumalda Anthony Waterer. 3' Waterer Spirea

Flat topped heads of rose pink flowers are produced all summer. Compact useful shrub for "facing" tall border.

12 to 15 in. ....	.35	.30	.27
15 to 18 in. ....	.48	.42	.36
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.55	.50	.45
2 to 3 ft. ....	.65	.60	.54

prunifolia. 7'-8' Bridal Wreath

The erect branches are in May gracefully arched over by the profusion of tiny double white flowers that are borne in clusters along the upper stems. The handsome dark green foliage turns orange and finally scarlet in autumn.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.54	.48

thunbergi. 4'-5' Thunberg Spirea

Even finer than "arguta" this feathery light green shrub is a bank of snow in April when every twig bears its quota of white flowerlets. Orange and scarlet autumn coloring.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.35	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45	.40

trichocarpa. 5'-6' Korean Spirea

Quite similar but coarser than Van Houtte which flowers about three weeks before this neat broad spreading bush.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45	.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	.65	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90		

van houttei. 6'-8' Van Houtte Spirea

Generally "overdone" but nevertheless very beautiful in June, when the arching branches are transformed into snowy garlands which defy description. Fortunately no special soil or location is needed but space it must have and please don't prune formally or "bob" its growth.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.35	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35	.30
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45	.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.65	.60	

STAPHYLEA colchica. 10'-12' Colchis Bladdernut

Interesting because of its pale green inflated seed pods but not showy. In June the upright clusters of yellowish white flowers can be traced by their delicate fragrance.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.80	.70	
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.90	
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	1.00	
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	1.35	

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 5'-6' Cutleaf Stephanandra

Graceful arching branches well clothed with finely cut bright green leaves changing to reddish purple in autumn. Never grows "out of hand," a useful filler.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.55	

The individual groups of evergreens—trees—shrubs, listed on pages 124-127, according to size and shape may help you select for a specific purpose.

Each Ten Hundred

STEWARTIA pentagyna. 12'-15' Mountain Stewartia

Throughout June surprisingly handsome white bowl-shaped flowers three inches across, continue to open on the young branches. The centre of each flower is accentuated by a mass of golden yellow anthers. The cinnamon brown bark and interesting branching habit commend it for winter effect too. Little known and rarely used this handsome fellow will warm the heart of any plant lover.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.50	3.00
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	4.20	3.60
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	

pseudo-camellia. 25'-30' Japanese Stewartia

Why has this lovely thing been overlooked or neglected? The erect growing branches of young plants quickly indicate a more erect tree, but this is just as desirable as its Mountain relative. Cup shaped white flowers are slightly smaller but the foliage is just as handsome, and when older the reddish bark peels off in large flakes.

4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40
6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75
8	to	9	ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	

STRANVAESIA davidiana. 12'-15' Chinese Stranvaesia

EVERGREEN. Handsome indeed where the loose bunches of orange scarlet berries shine out against the rich deep green broad leaves. Given a sheltered spot it will well repay one.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	1.80
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80

— undulata. 8'-10' Low Stranvaesia

EVERGREEN. Quite similar to the type but has slightly smaller more wavy leaves and the berries are orange.

3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	

STYRAX japonica. 18'-20' Japanese Snowbell

To say merely "a beautiful tree" is almost a travesty on this comparatively unknown subject. In July the wide spreading branches are closely strung with nodding pure white bells, an exceedingly handsome picture. Specimens or lawn plants are more effective than in mass.

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.54	.48
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.90	.80	
4	to	6	ft.	.....	1.65	1.50	
6	to	8	ft.	.....	2.40	2.10	
8	to	10	ft.	.....	3.30	3.00	
10	to	12	ft.	.....	4.80		

obassia. 25'-30' Fragrant Snowbell

Strikingly large round handsome leaves partially hide the well shaped white flowers but the fragrance causes one to look up and find the loose bunches along the branches. Rarely seen but splendid, appreciated when known.

6	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	
10	to	12	ft.	specimens, B. & B.	13.50	

Each Ten Hundred

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti. 3'-4'**Chenault Coralberry**

Quite an improvement on the Coralberry of which this is a hybrid. Always neat and well furnished in appearance particularly handsome when the slender branches are laden with the bunches of coral red fruits, which persist.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.35	.30	.27
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.45	.40	.36
3 to 4	ft.	.....	.55	.50	.45

racemosus. 4'-5'**Snowberry**

Well loved for the large white berries which weigh down the willowy branches in September, widely used for inside decorations. Happiest in half shady spot but adaptable.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.35	.30	.27
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.45	.40	.36
3 to 4	ft.	.....	.55	.50	.45

vulgaris. 4'-5'**Coralberry**

Like the Snowberry is not fastidious as to soil and location, in fact does well even in a dry shady place where the bunched coral berries remain bright until early spring. Somewhat straggling but splendid for naturalizing.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.35	.30	.27
2 to 3	ft.40	.36	.33
3 to 4	ft.50	.45	.40

SYMPLOCOS paniculata. 20'-25'**Turquoise Berry**

Just imagine a well grown Hawthorn heavily laden with turquoise blue berries and you have an idea of what this rarity looks like in autumn, a magnificent sight. In spring wooly white flowers are conspicuous and an intricate arrangement of branches show in winter. Drainage please.

3 to 4	ft.	.....	1.35	1.20	1.00
4 to 5	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
5 to 6	ft.	.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
6 to 8	ft.	.....	3.50	3.00	

SYRINGA chinensis. 12'-15'**Chinese Lilac**

Slender graceful branches terminate in compact clusters of purple lilac flowers. This hybrid form is generally conceded as better than its parent "persica" for cutting.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.55	.50	.45
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.70	.65	.60
3 to 4	ft.	.....	.90	.80	.75

— saugeana. 12'-15'**Purple Chinese Lilac**

An even better variety with glowing purple-red flowers and far better foliage. Grows more vigorously too. Both are at their best in May and develop into handsome specimens.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.55	.50	.45
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.70	.65	.60
3 to 4	ft.	.....	.90	.80	.75

persica. 8'-10'**Persian Lilac**

Doubtless will always be popular for its fragrant pale lilac flowers which are loosely arranged on thin branches.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.60	.55	
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.75	.70	
3 to 4	ft.	.....	1.00	.90	

A broad mat of the lovely blue Plumbago is a thrilling picture—and it is so easy to grow too.

SYRINGA—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

vulgaris. 12'-15'**Common Purple Lilac**

A great old commoner, the mere mention of which never fails to recall the delicious fragrance of May. By close association with man from early days, has become an institution. The lovely flowers will smile at you every year, given a sunny spot with sweet soil. Prune only old wood.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.40	.36	.33
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.60	.54	.42
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.75	.65	.60

— alba. 12'-15'**Common White Lilac**

Is the white form more fragrant? Just try them side by side.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.45	.40	.36
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.65	.60	.54
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.80	.75	.65

Named Hybrids. 8'-15'**Hybrid Lilac**

Alphonse Lavalle. Med. sized, double flowers, lilac. A. B.

Charles Joly. Double bright purple-crimson. B.

Diderot. Single dark red. B. C.

Ed. Andre. Double rose pink. B. C.

Emil Gentil. Bright cobalt blue and really double. B. C. D.

Jean Mace. Very large double purple-blue. A. B. C. D.

Katherine Havemeyer. Large double mauve. A. B. C. D.

Ludwig Spaeth. Large single narrow purple clusters. A. B.

Michael Buchner. Double, pinkish flowers. A. B. C. D.

Paul Thirion. Double. Lovely claret rose-red buds. A. B. C.

President Fallieres. Great trusses double rosy lilac. B. C.

President Grevy. Soft blue-violet double flowers. A. B. C. D.

President Poincare. Double violet. B. C. D.

Reamur. Single dark satiny carmine. C. D.

Rubra de Marly. Single bluish lavender. C. D.

A. 1½ to 2 ft.	.....	.85	.75
B. 2 to 3 ft.	.....	1.20	1.05
C. 3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.80	1.65
D. 4 to 5 ft.	.....	2.40	



— T —

Each Ten Hundred

TAXUS baccata compacta. 10'-12' Compact English Yew

ALL EVERGREEN. Shaped like an enormous black-green egg standing on broad end. Stiff ascending branches.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.25
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00

— ovata. 12'-15' Oval Yew

Comparatively new and a worthwhile kind. Quite upright and narrow in youth but develops into a narrow compact oval shaped column of deep green. A splendid form.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	

— repandens. 2'-3' Spreading English Yew

Winter coloring is particularly rich when the long curved leaves constitute the darkest green spot in the landscape. Spreading horizontal branches form a most useful bush for low plantings or large rock work; makes handsome edging.

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00
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canadensis. 3'-4' Canada Yew

Under the dense shade of Pines and Hemlocks on a moist cool slope, this "ground Hemlock" is the ideal ground cover. Altho extremely hardy must not be exposed to winter sun.

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	5.25	

— stricta. 2'-2½' Dwarf Hedge Yew

Added to its inherent hardiness the compact bushy character of this newcomer makes it a thoroughly dependable evergreen hedge plant. Withstands severe clipping, retains a dark green color throughout the year.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.00
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	

cuspidata. 12'-15' Japanese Yew

Vigorous, hardy, most dependable and practically naturalized gives promise of becoming as venerable here as the English Yew in its homeland. Unless pruned occasionally will attain tremendous spread with an open centre. Splendid dark green leaves are often bejeweled with brilliant crimson fruits in autumn, a "christmasy" effect. No better evergreen hedge plant. Bushy plants.

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.25	2.10	1.80
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	4.50	4.20	3.75
2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	4.80
3 to 3½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	8.40	7.70	
3½ to 4 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	11.00	10.00	
4 to 5 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	16.50		
5 to 6 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	24.00		

— Anderson form. 12'-15' Anderson Yew

Grows even more freely but needs the knife. A fine hedge.

15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.25	2.10	1.80
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	4.50	4.20	3.75
2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
3 to 3½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	8.40	7.70	

TAXUS cuspidata—Continued.

Each Ten Hundred

— capitata. 20'-25'**Tree Form Japan Yew**

This is really the typical Japanese Yew from which the spreading bush form has sprung. Handsome indeed are the broad well filled pyramids so effectively used in formal gardens or a lawn specimen, and even as tub plants. Perfectly adapted for the taller hedge. Very striking with young growth in spring. Sheared or natural.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	1.95
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.20	
3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	8.40		
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	11.00	10.00	
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	15.00	13.50	
6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.....	19.50	18.00	
7 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	24.00		

— compact form. 6'-8'**Compact Japanese Yew**

Because of its distinct very compact habit we selected this variety and have propagated only the best. Grows slowly and without any pruning remains a well filled bush of rich dark green. Will eventually be demanded.

1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	5.25		
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	7.50		
2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	12.00		

— densa. 4'-5'**Dense Japanese Yew**

From the Arnold Arboretum—a dwarf very compact type with many ascending branches forming a rounded bush.

9 to 12 in.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.10	
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— nana (brevifolia). 5'-6'**Dwarf Japanese Yew**

Conservative and careful, it takes time for this member to assume proportions becoming the dignity of such an aristocrat. Irregularly spreading in growth it will merge with rock garden planting or is excellent for permanent low effects. Intense blackish green leaves are enhanced by the coldest winter. Various shapes available.

6 to 9 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.20	1.10	1.00
9 to 12 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	2.25
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	3.00
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	4.80	4.50	4.20
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	6.75	6.30	
2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	
3 to 3½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	13.50		

— Upright form. 4'-5'**Dwarf Upright Yew**

After many years we can offer this very slow growing gem. It has the thick blackish green foliage of "nana" but the branches grow erect to form a rugged little cone.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.30	
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	4.80	4.50	
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00		

— nigra. 6'-8'**Black Japanese Yew**

Compact bushes are slowly formed by many ascending branches clothed with the blackest green leaves.

15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	3.25	3.00	
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	4.50	4.00	
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	
2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	7.50	6.75	

TAXUS cuspidata—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

— **sieboldi.** 12'-15'**Siebold Yew**

A vigorous bushy "cuspidata" that develops real character in a few years. Quickly forms a strong well filled hedge.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	1.95
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	4.80	4.50	
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.30	
3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	
3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		

— **media.** 12'-15'**Hybrid Yew**

Quite similar but more vigorous and bushy than "nana." Doubtless one of the handsomest evergreen shrubs for supplying the deep green note. Forms a characterful hedge.

12 to 15 in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
15 to 18 in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	1.95
1½ to 2 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	4.80	4.50	
2½ to 3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	6.75	6.30	
3 to 3½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	

— **browni.** 5'-6'**Browns Yew**

The broad upright bushy character is first class for hedging—needs but little pruning to keep it in shape—good color all winter. A favorite of the connoisseur.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	1.95
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	4.80	4.50	4.20
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.30	

— **hatfieldi.** 12'-15'**Hatfield Yew**

Forms a compact perfectly furnished cone shaped bush that offers many possibilities especially in the small garden. Probably the most desirable upright form introduced.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.25	1.95	1.80
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.20	3.75
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.....	9.00		
3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00		

— **hicksi.** 10'-12'**Hicks Yew**

A hardy substitute for the columnar Irish Yew. Upright branches are clothed with typical dark green leaves. Planted closely you have a ready made hedge.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.20	1.10	1.00
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.50	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	3.75	3.50	3.25
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80	4.50
3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.....	8.00	7.20	6.75
3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00	

— **wellesleyana.** 8'-10'**Wellesley Yew**

Another child of Hatfield's that promises to be outstanding as a real hardy substitute for Irish Yew. The closely packed branches all grow upward to make, in youth at least, a well shaped fat column well furnished with thick rich green leaves. This will surely remain popular.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.75	2.50	2.25
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60	
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	6.00		

FINISHED YEW HEDGES

Prompted by a number of requests we have been growing some Yew hedges of various shapes and sizes and now offer these well clipped compact hedges. Inspection invited.

TAXUS cuspidata	Japanese Yew
560 Lineal feet. Clipped round.	
18 to 21 inches tall, 18 to 21 inches broad....	3.75 per foot

TAXUS cuspidata sieboldi	Siebold Yew
65 Lineal feet. Clipped square.	Flat top and sides.
28 inches tall by 24 inches broad	7.50 per lineal foot

TAXUS cuspidata capitata	Tree Form Japan Yew
150 Lineal feet. Formal pyramid. Clipped to a point.	
3 to 3½ feet tall by 18 to 20 inches at base.	6.75 per foot

TAXUS cuspidata	Clipped cubes	Topiary Yew
Ideal for formal gardens or finishing the end of hedges.		
1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ ft.	B. & B.....	7.50 each
2 to 2½ ft. x 2 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00 each
2½ to 3 ft. x 2 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50 each
3 to 3½ ft. x 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	18.00 each
		Each Ten Hundred

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys. 15"-18"	Germander		
EVERGREEN. Interesting rock garden shrub with glossy deep green leaves and rose-purple flowers in loose spikes. Can be successfully used to substitute Boxwood edging.			
2¼" Pots .....	.25	.20	.15
2 year fieldgrown .....	.30	.24	.18

Alpines and rock plants are listed alphabetically in the perennial chart—a really notable collection.

THUYA. ALL EVERGREEN	
occidentalis. 30'-35'	American Arborvitae

Certainly a most prolific species giving rise to many handsome widely differing forms. Too often is this "Tree of Life" prejudged in its infancy, for surely does it assume its natural place among the patriarchs of the tree world. Generally useful for hedging or formal work, its well clothed pyramidal outline can be sheared severely without hurt. Brown inside foliage can be vigorously shaken out in early spring. Most Arborvitae prefer a moist place.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	1.05
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.35
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	2.25	2.10	1.80
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00		
10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		
12 to 14 ft.	B. & B.....	15.00		

— douglasi aurea. 15'-20'	Douglas Golden Arborvitae
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Bronzy yellow foliage clothes the well shaped pyramid. Very hardy and quick growing. Quite attractive in spring.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25
6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75
7 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00

THUYA occidentalis—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

— **elegantissima. 15'-20'****Goldtip Arborvitae**

Fleshy lustrous green leaf-branches are in spring conspicuously tipped with gold but retain their vivid green throughout the winter. A well formed broad based pyramid. This is one of the finest of the varieties.

4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	3.75		
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25		

— **globosa. 3'-4'****Globe Arborvitae**

A little ball of light green just made for formal designs.

12	to	15	in.	B. & B.....	1.20	1.05	.90
15	to	18	in.	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	1.20
1½	to	2	ft.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	

— **Little Gem. 2'-3'****Little Gem Arborvitae**

Apparently has been overlooked for whenever seen this appropriately named little fellow rarely fails to excite admiration and desire to possess. Hugging the ground all through life it slowly spreads and expands in billowy humps creating an age old effect. For edging, a low informal hedge, or any low planting, fitting and permanent.

10	to	12	in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.20	1.05	.90
12	to	15	in. spread,	B. & B.....	1.80	1.50	1.35
15	to	18	in. spread,	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	2.10
1½	to	2	ft. spread,	B. & B.....	3.30	3.00	2.70
2	to	2½	ft. spread,	B. & B.....	4.50	4.20	

— **lutea. 12'-15'****Geo. Peabody Arborvitae**

Conspicuous at all times with bright yellow foliage throughout the well shaped pointed column. Helped by trimming.

6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	6.75		
7	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	9.00		
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	12.00		
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		

— **nigra. 30'****Dark American Arborvitae**

Selected for its remarkably dark green foliage which retains its color far better than the type. Typical growth.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00		
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— **pumila. 3'-4'****Dwarf Arborvitae**

In juvenile stage practically a globe but eventually becomes a notably round topped bush. Very dependable.

15	to	18	in.	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	1.20
1½	to	2	ft.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
2	to	2½	ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	2.25

— **pyramidalis. 25'-30'****Pyramidal Arborvitae**

In a narrow column clothed with lively green foliage that retains its color throughout winter. Useful alike in formal or informal planting for the spire-like shafts or as a hedge.

1½	to	2	ft.	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	1.20
2	to	2½	ft.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
2½	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	2.10
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.00		
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	4.00		
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25		
6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00	
7	to	8	ft.	B. & B.....	8.40	7.70	
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B.....	11.00	10.00	
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		

— **rosenthali. 8'-10'****Rosenthal Arborvitae**

Decidedly worthy of wider use, as it grows slowly and its knobby rugged appearance improves with age, maturing as a "weathered" column of dark green.

2½	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.75		
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THUYA occidentalis—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

— **vervaeneana. 10'-12'****Vervaeen Arborvitae**

Another broad pyramid of exceptional vigor and hardiness. The foliage varies from green to yellow and bronze.

5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25		
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— **wareana. 12'-15'****Siberian Arborvitae**

Exceedingly hardy, this dense growing form makes a splendid hedge although as a spot plant its rugged broad pyramid is worthy of consideration. Improves with age.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	1.50	1.35	1.20
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	2.70	2.40	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.75		

orientalis (BIOTA). 25'-30'**Oriental Arborvitae**

Flat fan like branches pressed together "on end" form at first an oval shape column brilliantly clothed in emerald green foliage. Develops into a bushy pyramidal tree.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	1.35	1.20	1.05
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	1.80	1.65	1.35

— **aurea conspicua (BIOTA). 10'-12'****Goldspire Arborvitae**

Gayly dressed in bright yellow foliage that deepens to glowing old gold and warm brown in winter. Columnar.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50		
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— **aurea nana. 4'-5'****Berckman Golden Arborvitae**

From the "bed plant" to old age the same compact neat egg-shape mass is retained, changing from the brilliant yellow high lights of spring to warm reddish brown tones, topped with gold in winter. Popular for edging.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.....	1.80		
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.....	2.40		
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00		

— **elegantissima (BIOTA). 10'-12'** **Yellow Column Arborvitae**

In outline a broad swelling column, quite compact and well furnished. Few if any conifers can compare favorably to this handsome bush for warm rich coloring throughout the year. Spring covers the surface with sparkling yellow tips ripened by the summer sun to golden brown, and winter brings out the rich reddish bronze coat flecked with yellow brilliants, with vivid green inside.

2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00		
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50		
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00		

plicata atrovirens (lobbi). 35'-40'**Giant Arborvitae**

Lustrous green fleshy leaves clothe the branchlets assuming warm bronze tones in winter. Given a sunny reasonably moist spot will quickly develop into a splendid dignified irregular tree. Quite unlike any other Arborvitae.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.....	2.00	1.80	1.65
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	2.10
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60	
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	5.25		
6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75		

standishi. 12'-15'**Standish Arborvitae**

Rather sorrowful but provides a welcome "break" with its open branches, irregular pyramidal habit and coarse growth. The south side tones to a warm bronze in winter.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.10	1.95
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	3.60	
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.....	5.40		
6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75		
7 to 8 ft.	B. & B.....	9.00		
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00		
10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.....	13.50		

Each Ten Hundred

TILIA americana. 80'-90'**American Linden**

In a fairly moist location this native Basswood will, once started, quickly develop into a large limbed round topped tree, handsome in its dress of great heart shaped leaves, conspicuous in June when the fragrant flowers attract bees.

12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	5.25	4.80
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	6.75	6.00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in.....	9.00	8.10
16 to 18 ft., 3½ to 4 in.....	12.00	

cordata. 70'-80'**Littleleaf European Linden**

Generally conceded the best form for street planting as the dark green leaves remain good until late autumn. The compact low branched head is particularly fitted to lawn purposes where the branches make a natural canopy.

10 to 11 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....	4.50	4.00	3.60
11 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.....	5.40	5.00	4.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	6.75	6.00	5.40
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	9.00	8.10	
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½ in.....	12.00		
14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 in.....	13.50		

euchlora. 70'-80'**Crimean Linden**

Shiny yellow branchlets, distinctive—good clean foliage.

8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	3.75	3.30
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....	5.25	4.80
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.....	6.75	6.30
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	9.00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	12.00	

platyphyllos (grandiflora). 80'-100' Bigleaf European Linden

Maybe not as popular as the small leaved brother but a robust handsome fellow that has made famous the stately avenues of Europe. Both types are often formally clipped.

10 to 11 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....	4.00	3.60	3.30
11 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.....	5.25	4.80	4.20
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	6.75	6.00	5.40
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	9.00	8.10	7.50
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in.....	12.00	11.00	
14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 in.....	13.50		

—pyramidalis. 40'-50'**Pyramidal Linden**

For narrow avenues or even an accent tree this would be a good choice as the clean branches all grow upward.

8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....	7.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.....	10.00

tomentosa. (argentea) 50'-60'**Silver Linden**

Few trees could be more handsome than this striking species. The heart-shaped leaves are green above and silvery white beneath. Grows into a compact specimen, in June surrounded by bees gathering honey from the sweetly fragrant greenish yellow flowers.

8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....	5.25
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.....	6.75
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	9.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	12.00



Each Ten Hundred

TSUGA canadensis. 70'-80'**Canada Hemlock**

EVERGREEN. Grace, dignity and beauty have conspired successfully to make this American a living example of magnificent stateliness. With plenty of space the tree claims right to its noble forest stature, but is willing to be clipped into hedges—splendid walls of close textured green. Half shade or a north slope is preferred but sun is alright too.

2	to	2½ ft.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25	1.95
2½	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	3.00	2.70	2.40
3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.....	4.50	4.20	3.75
4	to	5 ft.	B. & B.....	6.00	5.40	
5	to	6 ft.	B. & B.....	8.40		
6	to	7 ft.	B. & B.....	12.00		
7	to	8 ft.	B. & B.....	15.00		
10	to	12 ft. specimens,	B. & B.	36.00		
12	to	14 ft. specimens,	B. & B.	48.00		
14	to	16 ft. specimens,	B. & B.	60.00		

— fremdi. 15'-20'**Fremd Hemlock**

Slowly but surely this aristocrat develops into a most handsome specimen, broadly pyramidal in outline. Rich foliage is crowded on branchlets completely clothing whole.

2	to	2½ ft.	B. & B.....	8.00
2½	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	10.00
3	to	3½ ft.	B. & B.....	12.00

— pendula. 6'-8'**Sargent Weeping Hemlock**

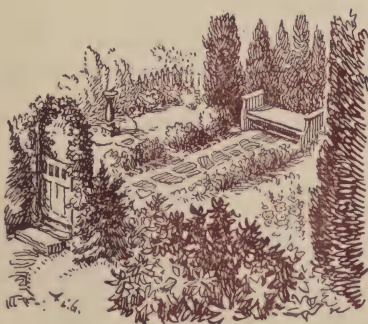
EVERGREEN. Makes a tremendous mound of wavy outline many times broader than high, always well clothed and neat. Like all good things it develops slowly but becomes a real possession in your "personal effects."

2½	to	3 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	10.00	9.00
3	to	3½ ft. spread,	B. & B.....	12.00	11.00
3½	to	4 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	15.00	13.50
4	to	5 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	19.50	18.00
5	to	6 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	24.00	21.00
6	to	7 ft. spread,	B. & B.....	30.00	27.00

diversifolia. 40'-50'**Japanese Hemlock**

With us a very slow grower with short blunt yew-like leaves evenly dispersed on reddish branchlets. Side branches are short and horizontal forming a graceful pyramid of rich dark glossy green foliage. Quite hardy.

1½	to	2 ft.	B. & B.....	4.00	
2	to	2½ ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	
2½	to	3 ft.	B. & B.....	6.75	6.00



— U —

Each Ten Hundred

ULMUS americana. 100'**American Elm**

Almost wherever you go the lofty arching branches silently pronounce a benediction on the traveller. No tree it would seem can be more majestic than our dear old American Elm, a tower of strength, grace and beauty.

12	to	14	ft., 2	to	2½	in.....	4.80	4.50
12	to	14	ft., 2½	to	3	in.....	6.00	5.40
14	to	16	ft., 3	to	3½	in.....	8.40	7.50
16	to	18	ft., 3½	to	4	in.....	12.00	
16	to	18	ft., 4	to	5	in.....	16.50	

— molini. 80'-100'**Moline Elm**

Unexpected in the Elm family, nevertheless a most useful and handsome member is this vigorous youngster of broad conical outline clad in splendid large leaves. Ideal for narrow streets, or even for tall screening purposes.

8	to	10	ft., 1¼	to	1½	in.....	2.70	2.40
10	to	12	ft., 1½	to	1¾	in.....	3.75	3.30
10	to	12	ft., 1¾	to	2	in.....	4.50	
12	to	14	ft., 2	to	2½	in.....	5.40	4.80
14	to	16	ft., 2½	to	3	in.....	7.50	6.75
16	to	18	ft., 3	to	3½	in.....	10.00	
16	to	18	ft., 3½	to	4	in.....	13.50	
18	to	20	ft., 4	to	5	in.....	18.00	

— vase shaped. 80'-100'**Vase Elm**

Selected to emphasize the graceful lines of the vase shape top, and it has handsome foliage to boot. Where uniform shape is desired these budded trees must be used.

14	to	16	ft., 2½	to	3	in.....	7.50	
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— V —

VACCINUM corymbosum. 6'-8'**Highbush Blueberry**

Apart from the delicious "huckleberries," here is a handsome shrub of many uses. In sour swampy places brilliant coloring of the foliage is an annual pageant and even the clusters of waxy white bell flowers are remarkable.

2	to	3	ft.	B. & B.....	2.40	2.25
3	to	4	ft.	B. & B.....	3.60	3.30
4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	5.25	4.80

VIBURNUM acerifolium. 5'-6'**Mapleleaf Viburnum**

Altho not striking, the heads of white May flowers result in bunches of glittering black berries that in autumn stand out against the gorgeous pink to purple foliage. Naturally a shade lover, even in dense woods great masses abound.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.60	.54
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.75	.70

americanum. 10'-12'**American Cranberry Bush**

Bright scarlet berries persist nearly all winter, handsome.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.45	.40	.36
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.54	.48
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.75	.65	.60
4	to	5	ft.	.....	.90	.80	

carlesi. 4'-5'**Fragrant Viburnum**

Waxy pink, deliciously fragrant flowers appear in little round clusters as the leaves are unfolding. Not easily grown it is wise to select well drained sunny spot where you can keep it moist in the summer. Broader than tall.

1	to	1½	ft.	B. & B.....	1.50	
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VIBURNUM—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

cassinoides. 6'-8'**Witherod**

Color starts in June with the large clusters of white flowers, preceding green berries which in turn change to pink and finally blue black. Leathery leaves add their touch of crimson and purple in autumn. Prefers a moist spot.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.60	.54
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.75	.70
3 to 4	ft.	.....	1.00	.90
4 to 5	ft.	.....	1.50	

dentatum. 10'-12'**Arrow Wood**

Has creamy white flowers in May and black berries later. Purple and red shades are typical for autumn dress, seen to best advantage when massed in half shady moist spot.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.40	.36
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.50	.45
3 to 4	ft.	.....	.70	.65
4 to 5	ft.	.....	.90	.80

dilatatum. 8'-10'**Linden Viburnum**

Here again time is needed to bring out the real fine character of this shrub. Handsome rough foliage, six inch clusters of creamy flowers and glittering scarlet berries all winter are a few of its assets. No pruning necessary.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.60	.54
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.80	.70
3 to 4	ft.	.....	1.00	.90

lantana. 12'-15'**Wayfaring Tree**

Becomes most attractive when the handsome foliage turns red and the fruits change from crimson to black in autumn. Apparently at home in a lime soil. Useful for bold accents.

2 to 3	ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
3 to 4	ft.	.....	.65	.60	.50
4 to 5	ft.	.....	.90	.80	

lentago. 20'-25'**Nannyberry**

Almost a tree eventually, having clean looking foliage that becomes rich purple and crimson in fall. Black berries are decorative all winter too. Extremely hardy and adaptable.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.50	.45	.40
2 to 3	ft.	.....	.65	.60	.55
3 to 4	ft.	.....	.80	.75	

opulus nanum. 1'-2'**Dwarf Cranberrybush**

Forms a dense globular affair packed with shoots and foliage but rarely blooms, a stunning plant for edging.

6 to 9	in.	.....	.50	.45	.40
9 to 12	in.	.....	.70	.65	.60
12 to 15	in.	.....	.80		

prunifolium. 12'-15'**Black Haw**

A sturdy clean cut shrub with few stiff upright stems and a maze of horizontal branches. Attractive pure white May flowers give place to large bunches of pink fruits turning to black. Decidedly best in masses when the intricate branches form one vast clump beautifully softened with smallish leaves, purple in fall. Effective with cedars.

1½ to 2	ft.	.....	.75	.70	.65
2 to 3	ft.	.....	1.00	.90	.85
3 to 4	ft.	.....	1.50	1.35	1.20
4 to 5	ft.	.....	2.00	1.80	
5 to 6	ft.	.....	2.50		

VIBURNUM—Continued

Each Ten Hundred

rhytidophyllum. 8'-10'**Leatherleaf Viburnum**

EVERGREEN. Rough deeply veined Rhododendron-like leaves six to eight inches long quickly distinguish this bold southerner. If the brilliant red berries are to mature a sheltered half shady spot is needed.

4	to	5	ft.	B. & B.....	6.00
5	to	6	ft.	B. & B.....	7.50

rufidulum. 8'-10'**Southern Blackhaw**

Even more rugged looking than V. prunifolium which it resembles. Thick leathery foliage with varnish like surface colors beautifully in fall to rich purple and maroon. Creamy flowers—black berries. Assuredly a grand thing.

2	to	3	ft.	1.00	.90
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sieboldi. 8'-10'**Siebold Viburnum**

Tree-like, few stemmed shrub with handsome dark green lustrous foliage, creamy flowers and berries that start out green changing to pink to black. Certainly a "dominant."

2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.55	.50
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.80	.70	.60
4	to	5	ft.	.....	1.00		

tomentosum. 8'-10'**Doublefile Viburnum**

The Beau-Brummel of the family whose neatness is of little note beside the handsome spectacle afforded by a well grown specimen in full bloom. The flat topped clusters of pure white flowers are thickly strung along the top of the horizontal branches so as to resemble a fall of snow. The purple foliage color is distinctive too. By all means indispensable. Red berries occasionally produced.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.45	.40	
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.55	.50	.45
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.70	.65	.60
4	to	5	ft.	.....	.90		

—plicatum. 7'-8'**Japanese Snowball**

In June the familiar white three inch "Snowballs" are generously studded over a well clothed shrub; no fruits.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.50	.45	
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.54	
3	to	4	ft.	.....	.75	.65	

wrighti. 8'-10'**Wright Viburnum**

Somewhat like dilatatum with the same brilliant scarlet fruit. When mature a strikingly handsome subject.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.75	.65	
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.90	.80	

VINCA minor. 4"-6"**Periwinkle**

EVERGREEN. Accepted as THE ground cover, its close blanket of dark green foliage is well known. Shade is best but a sunny spot is alright too, if not too dry and hot. Well established.

				Ten	H'dr'd	Th's'nd
3"	Pots	.....		.16	.12	.09

Each Ten Hundred

VITEX macrophylla. 5'-6'**Bigleaf Chaste Tree**

A dainty shrub with branching spikes of very attractive lavender blue flowers in September beautifully offset by the star shaped gray green leaves. Must have sun.

1½	to	2	ft.	.....	.45	.40	.36
2	to	3	ft.	.....	.60	.54	.48

— W —

Each Ten Hundred

WEIGELA amabilis. 7'-8'**Rose Weigela**

Old but still good the trumpet shaped flowers are rosy pink outside and pale inside—a lovely profusion in May and June. Vigorous and easily grown.

3 to 4 ft.50	.45
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Eva Rathke. 4'-5'**Red Flowering Weigela**

Almost continuously throughout the summer the short branches are covered with reddish carmine blossoms.

1½ to 2 ft.45	.40	.36
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2 to 3 ft.55	.50	.45
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Feerie. 6'-8'**Feerie Weigela**

If you plant only one take this which opens a little earlier than Venusta, even more profuse, and a shade lighter.

1½ to 2 ft.50	.45
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2 to 3 ft.60	.55
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rosea. 6'-8'**Pink Weigela**

After the long term of admirable service should be retired in favor of its lovely daughters. Just as vigorous as any.

1½ to 2 ft.40	.36	.33
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2 to 3 ft.45	.40
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3 to 4 ft.60
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WISTERIA multijuga. 25'-30'**Longcluster Wisteria**

Properly trained the three foot sprays of purple flowers can never be forgotten. Even in May the fragrance is noteworthy. All wisterias need support for climbing.

3 year, GRAFTS B. & B.....	1.50
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— alba. 25'-30'**White Longcluster Wisteria**

Clusters of white flowers are just as long in this variety.

3 year, GRAFTS Pots	1.50
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4 to 6 ft. B. & B.....	4.50
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— rosea.**Rosy Longcluster Wisteria**

Similar in every way to type except in color which is a good pink. These are fine heavy flowering specimens.

3 year, GRAFTS Pots	2.00
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8 ft. standards, B. & B.....	36.00
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sinensis. 30'-40'**Chinese Wisteria**

Shorter and therefore more compact sprays of the beautiful lavender-pea blossoms open a little before "Longcluster." That same delectable scent thrills the senses.

3 year, GRAFTS Pots	1.35	1.20
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— X —

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. 10'**Chinese Buckeye**

Everything about this forgotten shrub is handsome and interesting yet after seventy years it is practically unknown! The broad round bush is generally made up of a few main branches, well divided into smaller laterals which bear the compound dark green glossy foliage. During the latter part of May and early June the striking upright clusters of white flowers, resembling a glorified penstemon, appear. Only those at the top of these nine inch clusters are fertile so that the brown horse chestnut like seeds are sparingly produced. Prefers sun.

1½ to 2 ft. B. & B.....	3.00
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— Z —

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. (simplicissima) 2'-2½' Yellow Root

For under planting with leggy shrubs no better selection could be made. Either in sun or shade, moist or dry places it will quickly spread to form a light ground cover and open its brownish purple flowers. Dislikes lime.

9 to 12 in.30	.27	.24
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Herbaceous Perennials

For many years we have carefully developed a real Perennial department, testing not only novelties, but old varieties, to be sure they will do well with us. Some things prefer certain conditions not possible here, so we contract with specialists who produce the best in those few items, enabling us to offer a collection that, for most garden purposes, is complete.

Quality is not always indicated by size—some perennials naturally produce small crowns but quality plants must have **good roots**. No storage or pre-wrapped plants here—every order is freshly dug to insure continuous and vigorous growth.


Our guarantee insures against any error—your stock will be true-to-name.

To fully describe each plant in this limited space was impractical, so this reference chart was designed to help you determine—what, where, and how to use perennials. The chart itself is self-explanatory, and you will notice the “flower spectrum” has been used to indicate color—intermediate colors and shades are signified by careful placement of marking in the color columns.

Because it is impractical to make changes on the plate, additional items are enumerated on a separate page (105). Whenever items listed in the chart are dropped you will be notified. Although such necessary changes may cause some inconvenience, we have been persuaded to continue the use of the chart.

A separate listing of **Ferns** (page 106) and **Herbs** (page 107) seemed more convenient, and to conserve space the quantity prices are computed on a percentage basis as specified in the chart heading.





NAME			HEIGHT (FEET)		COLOR										SEASON					REMARKS	Ea.									
Soil: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist		Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White		Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	
ACHILLEA millefolium roseum.		Pink Yarrow								A											●								20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.	.30
ptarmica Boule de Neige.		Ball of Snow								A											●								Fern like foliage	.30
tomentosa.		Woolly Yarrow								A											●								Excellent cut flower	.30
ACONITUM fischeri.		Azure Monksblood								A											●								Choice rock plant	.30
napellus Spark's Variety		Sparks Monksblood								A											●								For back of border	.30
ACTINIA herbacea.		Golden Sun								A											●								Free flowering	.35
AETHIONEMA iberidium.		Spanish Stonecress								A											●								Uncommon native gem	.35
Warley Rose.		Warley Stonecress								D											●								The hardest variety	.35
AJUGA brockbanki.		Brockbank Bugle								D											●								Like a wee Daphne	.35
genevensis.		Geneva Bugle								A											●								Attractive carpenter	.30
reptans.		Carpet Bugle								A											●								The best for color	.30
ALCHEMILLA alpina.		Ladies' Mantle								A											●								Rampant ground cover	.25
ALLIUM flavum minor.		Golden Allium								A											●								Glistening foliage	.35
Moly.		Lily Leek								A											●								Rare dainty beauty	.35
schoenoprasum.		Chive								A											●								Unusual bulbous species	.35
senescens glaucum.		Twisted Allium								A											●								Tasty in salads	.25
Thibet.		Tibetan Allium								A											●								Very attractive foliage	.35
ALTHAEA rosea.		Hollyhock								A											●								Quaint for Rock Garden	.30
ALYSSUM saxatile citrinum.		Lemon Alyssum								D											●								Good for screening	.30
—compactum.		Golden Tuft								D											●								Soft pastel shade	.35
—flore pleno.		Double Gold Tuft								D											●								Popular in Rock Gardens	.30
ANCHUSA italica Dropmore.		Bugloss								A											●								Tiny golden buttons	.30
—Opal.		Bugloss								A											●								Free flowering	.25
myosotidiflora.		See Brunnera								A											●								Splendid border plant	.25
										A											●								Now called Brunnera	.30


NAME			HEIGHT (FEET)							COLOR										SEASON							REMARKS	Ea.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Soil:	Location:	Full Sun Normal Full shade	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															

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NAME		HEIGHT (FEET)					COLOR										SEASON					REMARKS	Ed.						
Soll:	Location:	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October		
										Full Sun	Normal	Full shade	○	◐	◑														
AQUILEGIA longissima.	L. spurred Columbine								A											○								20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.	.35
pyrenaica.	Pyrenees Columbine								A											○								Extra long spurs	.45
ARABIS albida.	White Rock Cress								A											○								Pygmy for Rock Gardens	.25
--flore pleno.	Double Rock Cress								A											○								A sheet of white	.30
kellereri.	Kellerer Rock Cress								D											○								Useful cut flower	.30
Rosa Bella.	Rose Rock Cress								A											○								A true choice Alpine	.35
ARENARIA montana.	Mountain Sandwort								D											○								A charming plant	.30
verna caespitosa.	Moss Sandwort								A											○								A cascade of snow	.30
--aurea.	Goldmoss Sandwort								A											○								Emerald tussocks	.30
ARTEMISIA absinthium.	Wormwood								A											○								Golden counterpart	.30
dracunculul.	Tarragon								A											○								Wormwood tea. Absinthe	.50
frigida.	Mountain Fringe								A											○								For vinegar and salads	.40
Silver King.	Ghost Plant								D											○								Silvery lacy foliage	.30
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa.	Butterfly Weed								A											○								Popular dried cut flower	.30
ASPERULA odorata.	Woodruff								D											○								Brilliant showy	.35
ASTER Alderman Vokes.	Michaelmas Daisy								A											○								Hay scented, for cordials	.30
alpinus.	Rock Aster								A											○								Lively and showy	.30
Blue Gem.	Michaelmas Daisy								A											○								Sparkling daisies easy	.30
Charles E. Wilson.	Michaelmas Daisy								A											○								Semi-double buttons	.30
Countess of Dudley.	Dwarf Hybrid								A											○								Best red Aster	.30
frikarti.	Frikarts Aster								A											○								Contrasting yellow eye	.50
Harrington's Pink.	Michaelmas Daisy								A											○								The best Aster	.50
Lady Henry Maddocks.	Dwarf Hybrid								A											○								Clear soft pink	.30
Little Boy Blue.	Michaelmas Daisy								A											○								Compact and neat	.30
									A											○								Bright and vivid	.30

NAME			HEIGHT (FEET)		COLOR										SEASON						REMARKS	Ea.								
Soil: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist		Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October		
			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
ASTER Little Pink Lady.		Michaelmas Daisy								^											●								Companion to Boy Blue	.35
Mount Everest.		Michaelmas Daisy								A											●								The finest white	.35
Nancy.		Dwarf Hybrid								A											●								Bushy free flowering	.30
Queen Mary.		Michaelmas Daisy								A											●								Large free flowering	.30
subcaeruleus Wartburg Star.		India Aster								A											●								Improved showy variety	.35
Skyland Queen.		Michaelmas Daisy								A											●								Tall shaggy	.30
Snowsprite.		Dwarf Hybrid								A											●								Very low, showy	.30
Venus.		Dwarf Hybrid								A											●								Well named, pleasing	.30
Victor.		Dwarf Hybrid								A											●								Showy large flowers	.30
ASTERAGO luteus.		Yellow Aster								A											●								Dainty cut flowers	.30
ASTILBE arendsi Gladstone.		Hybrid Astilbe								M											●								Ideal for mixing	.50
—Gloria.		Hybrid Astilbe								M											●								Showy and vigorous	.50
—Peach Blossom.		Hybrid Astilbe								M											●								Delicate, pleasing	.50
AUBRIETIA deltoidea.		Anubretia								A											●								Sheets of bloom	.30
New Hybrids.		Hybrid Rock Cress								A											●								Lively rich shades	.35
BAPTISIA australis.		Blue Indigo								A											●								Bushy, showy spikes	.30
BELAMCANDA chinensis.		Blackberry Lily								A											●								Orange spotted red	.30
BOLTONIA asteroides.		White Boltonia								A											●								Aster like, enormous	.30
latissuama nana.		D. Pinkray Boltonia								A											●								Back of border	.30
BRUNNERA macrophylla.		Siberian Bugloss								A											●								Dainty mass of bloom	.30
CALAMINTHA alpina.		Alpine Savory								A											●								Pretty little Herb	.30
CAMPANULA barbata.		Bearded Bellflower								A											●								Large, hanging bells	.35
carpatia.		Carpathian Bellflower								A											●								Long blooming season	.30
—White Star.		Carpathian Bellflower								A											●								Ideal for edging	.30


NAME		HEIGHT (FEET)		COLOR										SEASON	REMARKS	Ea.													
Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October		
Soll: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist																											20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.		
CAMPANULA garganica.	Alpine Bellflower								A											●							A real gem	.30	
glomerata acaulis.	Daneisblood								A											●							Dwarf compact showy	.30	
latifolia macrantha.	Large leaf Bellflower								A											●							Huge showy flowers	.30	
medium.	Single Canterbury Bells								A											●							Best as biennial	.30	
calycanthema.	Cup and Saucer								A											●							Well known biennials	.30	
persicifolia Humosa.	Double Peach leaf								A											●							Very desirable	.50	
—Moerheimi.	Double Peach leaf								A											●							Camelia like flowers	.50	
—Telham Beauty.	Peach leaf Bellflower								A											●							Huge open chalcies	.40	
portenschlagiana.	Dalmatian Bellflower								A											●							A real little gem	.30	
poscharskyana.	Serbian Bellflower								A											●							Ever blooming	.35	
pusilla.	Dwarf Bellflower								A											●							Dainty and choice	.35	
rotundifolia olympica.	Olympic Harebell								A											●							Wiry stems, lovely	.30	
turbinata.	Top Bellflower								A											●							The true form	.50	
CARYOPTERIS incana.	Blue Spirea								A											●							Shrubby late blooming	.40	
CENTAUREA montana.	Cornflower								A											●							Vigorous, for cutting	.30	
ruthenica.	Rutbenian Cornflower								D											○							Thistle like flowers	.30	
CERASTIUM tomentosum.	Snow-in-Summer								A											●							Ideal for walls	.30	
CHEIRANTHUS allioni.	Wallflower								A											○							Best as biennial	.30	
CHRYSANTHEMUM Adelaide.	Garden Hybrid								A											●							Pompon tall	.25	
Amelia Bronze.	Azaleamum								A											●							Mounds of bloom	.25	
Amelia Pink.	Azalcamum								A											●							Pink cushions	.25	
Apollo.	Korean Hybrid								A											●							Free, single bushy	.25	
arcticum.	False Arctic Daisy								A											●							Mounds of white	.25	
Astrid.	Arctic Hybrid								A											●							Beautiful free flowering	.30	


NAME			HEIGHT (FEET)							COLOR								SEASON						REMARKS	Ea.								
Soil: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist		Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.					
CHRYSANTHEMUM Bar. Cumming Garden Hybrid										A									○								Early large yellow	.25					
Caliph. Korean Hybrid										A									○								Double oxblood	.25					
Captain Cook. Garden Hybrid										A									○								Tall pompon	.25					
Ceres. Korean Hybrid										A									○								Chamois yellow	.25					
Daphne. Korean Hybrid										A									○								Single spreading	.25					
Donald Wells. Garden Hybrid										A									○								Single early	.25					
Frances Whittlesey. Garden Hybrid										A									○								Large rich color	.25					
Irene. Garden Hybrid										A									○								Best white pompon	.25					
Joan Piper. Garden Hybrid										A									○								Large single	.25					
Louise Schling. Korean Hybrid										A									○								Single, a favorite	.25					
Maximum Chiffon. Shasta Daisy										A									○								Friiled and shaggy new	.50					
—Diener's Strain. Shasta Daisy										A									○								Large semi-double	.30					
—White Swan. Shasta Daisy										A									○								Double for cutting	.30					
Munillo. Garden Hybrid										A									○								Large shaggy	.25					
October Girl. Garden Hybrid										A									○								Shaggy, deep pink	.25					
Pygmy Gold. Korean Hybrid										A									○								Pompon clear color	.25					
R. Marion Hatton. Garden Hybrid										A									○								Medium free flowering	.25					
Ruth Cumming. Garden Hybrid										A									○								Large shaggy flowers	.25					
Sappho. Korean Hybrid										A									○								Single, charming	.25					
Saturn. Korean Hybrid										A									○								Brilliant sparkling	.25					
Tasiva. Garden Hybrid										A									○								Large shaggy white	.25					
CHRYSOBOLTONIA pulcherrima. September Daisy										A									○								New, cut flower	.50					
CHRYSOGONUM virginianum. Golden Star										A									○								Grand ground cover	.30					
CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Bugbane										A									○								Lovely woodland plant	.30					

NAME		HEIGHT (FEET)		COLOR										SEASON	REMARKS	Ea.														
Soil:	Location:	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October			
										Full Sun	Normal	Full shade	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red		Orange	Yellow	White							
A—Average D—Dry M—Moist	Japanese Bugbane								M											●							Arching wands, true	1.00		
	Lily of the Valley								M											●							Popular fragrant, clumps	.40		
	—flore plena.								M											●							Wonderful rare form	.75		
	Dble. Lily of Valley								D											○							An easy dwarf	.35		
	Dwarf Coreopsis								D											○							Popular cut flower	.25		
	Big Coreopsis								M											●							Unusual ground cover	.40		
	Bunchberry								D											○							Sheets of gold	.35		
	Crown Vetch								A											●							Fall walls in shade	.35		
	Fumitory								A											●							Fragrant, hardy gem	1.00		
	Alpine Sow Bread								A											●							Mottled ivy leaves	1.00		
	Neapolitan Cyclamen								A											●							The easiest variety	.75		
	Lady Slipper								M											●							Everblooming dwarf	.30		
	Larkspur								A											●							Ideal for cutting	.30		
	Clivedon Beauty.								A											●							Everblooming cut flower	.30		
	Bellamosum Improved.								A											●							Dainty low form	.30		
	chinense azureum.								A											●							A grand strain	.30		
	Gold Medal Hybrids.								A											●							Selected clumps	.60		
	Hybrids Springfield Strain.								A											●							Free branching habit	.30		
	Hybrid Larkspur								A											●							Persistent gray mats	.30		
	Lamartine.								A											●							Purest salmon pink	.30		
	Formosum Larkspur								A											●							Evergreen ground cover	.30		
	Dwarf Cheddar Pink								D											○							Double, everblooming	.30		
	Hybrid Pink								A											○							Choice spiny tufts	.30		
	Beatrix.								D											○							Wonderful color range	.30		
	deltoides Brilliant.								A											○										
	Maiden Pink								D											○										
	Furst Bismark.								D											○										
	Hybrid Pink								D											○										
	Ice Pink								D											○										
	neglectus.								D											○										
	plumarius Highland Hybrids.								D											○										
	Grass Pink								D											○										


NAME	HEIGHT (FEET)	COLOR	SEASON	REMARKS	Ea.
Soil: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist	One Two Three Four Five Six Over	White Blue Purple Magenta White Pink Red Orange Yellow White	Exposure	20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.	
Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade					
					
DIANTHUS Mrs. Sinkins. royalii.				Clove scented, double	.30
winteri Mrs. Wormald.				Low gray tufts	.30
DICENTRA cucullaria				New English Hybrid	.30
eximica.				Dainty woodlander	.30
FRINGED BLEEDING HEART				Always in flower	.30
DICTIONNUS albus. spectabilis.				Old garden favorite	.50
DICTIONNUS albus. —ruber.				Permanent garden plant	.35
DIGITALIS alba.				Sturdy bushy habit	.35
ambigua Isabellina.				Tall graceful spikes	.30
Shirley.				Ideal for shade	.30
DODECATHÉON meadia.				Wonderful strain	.30
DORONICUM caucasicum. excelsum.				Dancing cyclamen flowers	.30
DOUGLASIA vitaliana.				Earliest of Daisies	.35
DRABA bruniifolia.				Tall, golden suns	.50
DRABA bruniifolia. siberica.				Silver foliage, choice	.50
DRACOCEPHALUM ruyschiana.				Spiny green tufts	.35
ECHINACEA purpurea.				Green spreading mats	.30
ECHINOPS ritro.				Uncommon, easy plant	.30
EPIGAEA repens.				Vigorous, showy	.30
EPIMEDIUM macranthum niveum. —ruberum.				Steel blue, cutting	.30
ERIGERON speciosus mesa grande. Oregon Fleabane				Evergreen ground cover	.75
				Attractive ground cover	.50
				Beautiful foliage plant	.50
				Delightful cut flower	.30

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NAME		HEIGHT (FEET)		COLOR										SEASON						REMARKS	Ea.								
Soil: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist	Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.	
																													
HEMEROCALLIS Lemona.	Hybrid Daylily								△											○							Soft, slender blooms	.50	
minor.	Dwarf Daylily								△											○							Narrow foliage, rare	.50	
Mrs. W. H. Wyman.	Hybrid Daylily								△											○							The latest flowering	.30	
Ophir.	Hybrid Daylily								△											○							One of the finest	.75	
HEPATICA triloba.	Three lobe Hepatica								M											●							Charming native	.30	
HESPERIS matronalis.	Dames Rocket								A											○							Scented flowers	.30	
—nana candidissima.	White Rocket								A											○							Striking large leaves	.30	
HEUCHERA brizoides gracillima.	Pinkbells								A											○							Graceful for cutting	.30	
sanguinea Perry's White.	White Coralbells								A											○							Strong growing, lovely	.30	
—Pluie de Feu.	Crimson Bells								A											○							Deepest red, grand	.35	
—Rosamonde.	Pink Bells								A											○							Large flowers, fine	.30	
HIBISCUS moscheutos.	Common Rosemallow								M											○							For moist or dry place	.30	
HIERACIUM bombycinum.	Hawkweed								D											○							Silver fuzzy leaves	.35	
HOSTA caerulea (FUNKIA)	Blue Plantainily								A											○							Ideal for shade	.30	
fortunei.	Fortune Plantainily								A											○							Huge glaucous leaves	.50	
plantaginea grandiflora.	Big Plantainily								A											○							Bold foliage plant	.50	
—minor.	Dwarf Plantainily								A											○							Rare low form	.35	
variegata.	Variegated Plantainily								A											○							Popular edging plant	.30	
HYPERICUM moserianum.	Goldflower								A											○							Evergreen if sheltered	.50	
olympicum.	Olympic Goldflower								A											○							Huge golden suns	.30	
HYSSOPUS officinalis.	Hyssop								D											○							Aromatic Herb	.30	
IBERIS saxatilis.	Rock Candytuft								A											○							The lowest species	.35	
sempervirens.	Candytuft								A											○							Evergreen indispensable	.30	
—Little Gem.	Dwarf Candytuft								A											○							Evergreen box-like tufts	.30	

NAME			HEIGHT (FEET)				COLOR										SEASON					REMARKS	Ea.									
Soil:		Location:				One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	
A—Average	D—Dry	M—Moist	F—Full Sun	N—Normal	F—Full shade																											
			IBERIS sempervirens Snowflake.		Snowflake Candytuft								^										☉								20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.	.35
INULA			royleana.		Inula								A										☉								Waxy leaves, huge flowers	.40
IRIS			arenaria.		Sand Iris								A										☉								For border, cutting	.50
			chrysographes.		Goldvein Iris								D										☉								A blaze of color	.50
			cristata.		Crested Iris								M										☉								For moist place	.50
			—alba.		Crested Iris								M										☉								Good ground cover	.30
			dichotoma.		Vesper Iris								D										☉								Sheets of bloom	.35
			forrestii.		Yunnan Iris								M										☉								Unusual, beautiful	.50
			germanica Alcazar.		German Iris								D										☉								Lovely rare beauty	.75
			—Alta Californica.		German Iris								D										☉								Fragrant large flowers	.25
			—Ambassadeur.		German Iris								D										☉								One of the finest yellows	.35
			—Autumn King.		German Iris								D										☉								Deep rich blend, huge	.30
			—Autumn Queen.		German Iris								A										☉								Fall blooming, grand	.35
			—Blue Velvet.		German Iris								A										☉								Quite dwarf, free flowering	.50
			—Frieda Mohr.		German Iris								D										☉								Lovely, well named	.50
			—Grace Sturtevant.		German Iris								D										☉								A great favorite	.50
			—Indian Chief.		German Iris								D										☉								Unusual, fine coloring	.30
			—Jean Sirel.		German Iris								D										☉								Gigantic, velvety red	.50
			—Pink Satin.		German Iris								A										☉								Fall flowering, yellow & blue	.50
			—Pluie d'or		German Iris								D										☉								Beautiful shade, large	.30
			—Princess Beatrice.		German Iris								D										☉								Winner Dykes Medal	.30
			—Red Elf		German Iris								D										☉								Fine foliage, good variety	.50
			—Sensation.		German Iris								D										☉								A grand rich color	1.00
			—Souv de Mme Gaudichau		German Iris								D										☉								Aniline blue, perfect	.30


NAME			HEIGHT (FEET)							COLOR										SEASON							REMARKS	Ea.	
Soil:	Location:		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.	
A—Average D—Dry M—Moist	Full Sun Normal Full shade	○ ◐ ◑																											
IRIS germanica Shasta.										D										○								Large, glorious white	.50
—Tokay.										D										○								With yellow throat	.50
—Wedgewood.										D										○								After the famous China	.30
gracilipes.										M										◐								Grassy foliage, dainty	.50
kaempferi Gold Bound.										M										○								Double, gold bands	.50
—Mahogany.										M										○								Huge velvety flowers	.50
—Pink Pearl.										M										○								Iridescent, lovely	.50
—Pyramid.										M										○								Large showy, double	.50
—Queen of the Blues.										M										○								Delft blue, lovely	.50
pumila atroviolacea.										A										○								Earliest, extremely pretty	.30
—caerulea.										A										◐								Softest sky blue	.30
—cyanea.										A										◐								Fragrant large flowers	.30
—excelsa.										A										◐								Vigorous grower	.30
—Gold Finch.										A										○								Our own raising	.50
—Puck.										A										○								Rich velvety maroon	.35
—Schneecuppe.										A										○								Snowcap, greenish falls	.30
siberica.										M										○								Border or streamside	.30
—Perry's Blue.										M										○								Clear color, likes moisture	.30
—Snow Queen.										M										○								Crowds of snowy flowers	.30
sintenesi.										A										○								Tufty grass-like habit	.50
tectorum.										A										○								Large blooms, dry place	.30
—album.										D										○								Rare and lovely form	.50
tenax.										D										○								Various colors	.35
verna.										A										◐								One of the loveliest	.35


NAME		HEIGHT (FEET)						COLOR										SEASON						REMARKS						
Soil: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist		Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	
		○	◐									◑	●																	
JEFFERSONIA diphylla.		Twingleaf									M										●								20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.	.35
KNIPHOFIA rufa.		Early Torchlily									D										○								Lovely woodlander	.50
uvaria pfitzeriana.		Bonfire Torchlily									D										○								Slender spikes, early	.30
LAVANDULA vera.		Lavender									D										○								Brilliant, showy	.30
—Munsted Variety.		Dwarf Lavender									D										○								Fragrant and beautiful	.30
LEONTOPODIUM alpinum.		Common Edelweiss									D										○								For linen drawer	.30
LIATRIS pycnostachya.		Cattail Gayfeather									D										○								Of Swiss romance	.30
scariosa alba.		White Gayfeather									D										○								Showy spikes, cutting	.30
LILIUM philippinense formosanum.		Wonder Lily									A										○								New fine cut flower	.30
regale.		Regal Lily									A										○								Home raised bulbs	.30
tenuifolium.		Coral Lily									A										○								The best garden lily	.30
LIMONIUM latifolium dumosa.		Sea-Lavender									A										○								Bright and graceful	.30
LINARIA aequitribloba.		Lobeleaf Toadflax									A										○								Cut flower for drying	.30
hepaticaeifolia.		Liverleaf Toadflax									M										○								Low carpeter, shade	.30
LINNAEA borealis americana.		Twin Flower									M										○								Quaint paving plant	.30
LINUM flavum.		Golden Flax									M										○								Dainty evergreen cover	.30
narbonnense.		Narbonne Flax									A										○								Shrubby plant, bright	.30
perenne.		Blue Perennial Flax									A										○								Deepest blue, large	.30
LIRIOPE graminifolium.		Snakebeard									A										○								Clouds of flowers	.30
LITHOSPERMUM prostratum.		Gromwell									A										○								Grass-like ground cover	.30
LOBELIA cardinalis.		Cardinal Flower									A										○								Low, shrubby evergreen	.75
LOTUS corniculatus fl. pl.		Birdsfoot Trefoil									M										○								For moist place	.30
LUPINUS polyphyllus.		Blue Lupine									D										○								Evergreen mats, double	.30
—albiflorus.		White Lupine									A										○								Popular border plants	.35
											A										○								Well drained soil	.35


20% discount on five.
40% discount on twenty-five
plants to be of one variety.

Lovely woodlander
Slender spikes, early
Brilliant, showy
Fragrant and beautiful
For linen drawer
Of Swiss romance
Showy spikes, cutting
New fine cut flower
Home raised bulbs
The best garden lily
Bright and graceful
Cut flower for drying
Low carpenter, shade
Quaint paving plant
Dainty evergreen cover
Shrubby plant, bright
Deepest blue, large
Clouds of flowers
Grass-like ground cover
Low, shrubby evergreen
For moist place
Evergreen mats, double
Popular border plants
Well drained soil

NAME		HEIGHT (FEET)		COLOR										SEASON						REMARKS	Ea.							
Soil: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist	Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.	
LUPINUS polyphyllus Moerheimi.	Moerheim Lupine								A										●							Heavy spikes, good	.35	
—Russell Hybrids.	New Hybrid								A										●							Sensational new strain	.50	
LYCHNIS viscaria splendens fl.-pl. Catchfly									A										○							Striking, cut flower	.35	
LYCORIS squamigera.	Hardy Amaryllis								A										○							Plant between low shrubs	1.00	
LYTHRUM salicaria roseum.	Rose Loose-stripe								M										○							Strong bushy grower	.30	
MARRUBIUM vulgare.	Hoarhound								D										○							Herb, for candy	.30	
MAZUS rugosus.	Mazus								M										○							Ground cover, charming	.25	
MELISSA officinalis.	Balm								A										○							Lemon scented Herb	.30	
MENTHA pulegium.	Pennyroyal								M										○							Low trailing Mint	.30	
requieni.	Creeping Mint								A										○							Refreshing fragrance	.35	
rotundifolia.	Apple Mint								M										○							The prettiest Mint	.30	
spicata.	Spearmint								M										○							Herb, for cordials	.30	
MERTENSIA virginica.	Virginian Bluebell								A										●							Fine for naturalizing	.30	
MITCHELLA repens.	Partridge Berry								M										○							Evergreen cover, shade	.30	
MONARDA Cambridge Scarlet	Beebalm								M										○							Herb, showy for border	.30	
MUEHLENBECKIA nana.	Dwarf Wirevine								A										○							Wiry evergreen cover	.50	
MYOSOTIS Pearl of Ronnenberg.	Forget-Me-Not								M										○							Everblooming, moist place	.30	
MYRRHIS odorata.	Sweet Cecily								A										○							Myrrh for fragrance	.40	
NEPETA mussini.	Catnip								D										○							Cover for walls, banks	.30	
Six Hills Giant.	Giant Catnip								D										○							Erect form, cutting	.30	
NIEREMBERGIA rivularis.	Whitcup								M										○							Low mats aye in bloom	.30	
OENOTHERA speciosa.	White Sundrops								D										○							Scented large flowers	.30	
fruticosa youngi.	Evening Sundrops								A										○							Bright, long season	.30	
OMPHALODES verna.	Navelwort								A										○							Like Forget-me-not, shade	.35	

NAME			HEIGHT (FEET)								COLOR										SEASON						REMARKS	Ea.				
<div></div> <div>Soil: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist</div> <div>Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade</div>			One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.			
	OPHIOPOGON jaburan.									Δ											○										Flowers like Grape Hyacinth	.35
	—variegata.									Δ											○										Foliage striped gold	.35
	ORIGANUM dictamnus.									Δ											○										Herb, rare and interesting	.75
	majorana.									Δ											○										Herb, flavoring meats	.30
		onites.								Δ											○								Herb used for seasoning	.30		
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.		Japanese Spurge								M											●								Evergreen ground cover	.20		
PAEONIA Baroness Schroeder.		Peony								A											○								Large globular flesh white	.50		
Edulis superba.		Peony								A											○								Popular early rose pink	.50		
Eugene Verdier		Peony								A											○								Midseason semi-rose, fragrant	.50		
Festiva maxima.		Peony								A											○								White flecked crimson early	.50		
Karl Rosenfield.		Peony								A											○								Midseason tall, good variety	.50		
Martin Cahuzac.		Peony								A											○								Deepest crimson midseason	1.00		
Sarah Bernhardt.		Peony								A											○								Late tall variety good	.50		
Solange.		Peony								A											○								Fine silvery blush cream	1.00		
Therese.		Peony								A											○								Midseason, huge rose pink	1.00		
PAPAVER nudicaule gartef.		Iceland Poppy								A											○								Jolly lively pastel shades	.30		
orientale Beauty of Livermere.		Oriental Poppy								A											○								Plant anytime from pots	.35		
—Jeannie Mawson.		Oriental Poppy								A											○								Light salmon, lovely variety	.35		
—Mrs. Perry		Oriental Poppy								A											○								Still most popular Poppy	.35		
—Olympiad.		Oriental Poppy								A											○								Large double, spreading	.35		
—Perry's White.		Oriental Poppy								A											○								Delightful satiny flowers	.35		
PELAGONIUM crispum.		Scented Geranium								A											○								Lemon scented, tender	.35		
PENTSTEMON barb. Pink Beauty.		Pink Beard Tongue								D											○								Graceful, for cutting	.30		
PHLOX Arendsi Louise.		Arend's Phlox								A											○								Everblooming, low habit	.35		


NAME		HEIGHT (FEET)				COLOR										SEASON					REMARKS	Ea.							
Soil:	Location:	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Over	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October		
										Full Sun	Normal	Full shade																	
A—Average D—Dry M—Moist	 Full Sun Normal Full shade																												
	PLUMBAGO larpentae.								D											○								Indispensable for late flowers	.30
	POLEMONIUM humile.								A										○									Charming feathery leaves	.30
	reptans.								A										○									Grand green ground cover	.30
	POLYGALA chamaebuxus.								A										○									Evergreen shrublet, rare	.75
	vayredae.								A										○									Small evergreen leaves, rare	.75
	POTENTILLA nepalensis Willmott.								A										○									Straggly grower, bright	.30
	rupestris pygmaea.								A										○									Satiny flowers, neat habit	.35
	longuei.								A										○									Trailing stems, everblooming	.35
	tridentata.								A										○									Glossy green ground cover	.50
	verna nana.								M										○									Bright, valuable Rock plant	.30
	Warensi.								A										○									Clouds of gold "Butterflies"	.30
	PRIMULA acaulis.								M										○									Fragrant, earliest Spring	.35
	—Blue Shades.								M										○									Some lovely shades	.50
	—Teicher's Giants.								M										○									Rich lively shades, large	.40
	cachemiriana.								M										○									Earliest, rounded heads	.35
	cortusoides.								M										○									Slender stems, grand thing	.30
	deniculata alba.								M										○									Round heads, very showy	.35
	frondosa.								A										○									Charming wee rock plant	.60
	polyanthus Munsted.								A										○									Light shades, very free	.30
	—Six Hills.								A										○									Deep rich shades	.35
	sieboldi.								A										○									Huge blossoms, easy	.75
	Wanda.								M										○									Bright, low, cool corner	.50
	venis duplex.								A										○									Old garden favorite	.50
	—Kleyni.								M										○									Deep chrome large flowers	.50

NAME		HEIGHT (FEET)		COLOR										SEASON					REMARKS	Ea								
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure		April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	
Soil: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist	 Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade	○	●	●																								
PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. <i>Cowslip Lungwort</i>								A										○									20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.	.30
PYRETHRUM hybridum. <i>Painted Lady</i>								A										○									Broad leaves, early flowering	.30
—Buckeye.								A										○									Single, beautiful cutting	.60
—Doris.								A										○									Anemone crested large	.60
—Lord Roseberry.								A										○									For cutting, border	.60
—Queen Mary.								A										○									One of the best	.60
—Sylvia.								A										○									Lovely soft shade	.60
ROSMARINUS officinalis. <i>Rosemary</i>								A										○									Crested, large flowers	.60
RUDBECKIA hirta hybrids. <i>Black-eyed Susan</i>								D										○									Fragrant Herb, tender	.30
speciosa.								D										○									Many lovely shades	.30
RUTA graveolens. <i>Rue</i>								D										○									Beautiful for cutting	.30
SALVIA azurea grandiflora. <i>Azure Salvia</i>								A										○									Attractive Herb, soups	.30
pitcheri.								A										○									Airy slender spikes	.30
SANGUINARIA canadensis. <i>Blue Meadow Sage</i>								A										○									True blue, at a good time	.35
SANGUISORBA canadensis. <i>Blood Root</i>								A										○									Delightful woodlander	.30
SANTOLINA incana. <i>Burnet</i>								A										○									Pretty Herb, flavoring	.30
SANTOLINA viridis. <i>Lavender Cotton</i>								D										○									Woolly silver shrublet, edging	.35
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. <i>Green Santolina</i>								D										○									Emerald evergreen, shrublet	.35
SATUREIA alpina. <i>Rock Soapwort</i>								D										○									Trailing gem, walls, banks	.30
montana.								A										○									Choice Rock Herb	.30
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. <i>Winter Savory</i>								A										○									Herb used for seasoning	.30
SCABIOSA caucasica. <i>Heartleaf Saxifrage</i>								M										○									Large waxy leaves	.50
—House Hybrids.								D										○									Free blooming cut flower	.30
SCABIOSA caucasica. <i>Caucasian Scabiosa</i>								D										○									Large flowers, many shades	.35
fischeri.								D										○									Ideal for cutting	.30

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Eq.

NAME		HEIGHT (FEET)						COLOR										SEASON						REMARKS	Ex.			
Soil: A—Average D—Dry M—Moist		Location: Full Sun Normal Full shade						Soil	White	Blue	Purple	Magenta	White	Pink	Red	Orange	Yellow	White	Exposure	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	20% discount on five. 40% discount on twenty-five plants to be of one variety.	
VERONICA armenia.								^										●								Low fuzzy growth	.35	
filiformis.																		●								Rampant green carpeter	.30	
gentianoides								M										●								Handsome foliage	.30	
incana.								A										○								Gray foliage, neat habit	.30	
longifolia subsessilis.								D										○								Valuable, late border plant	.40	
pedunculata.								A										○								Spreading habit, good	.30	
repens.								A										○								For paving, cool position	.30	
spicata.								A										○								Low growth, pretty flowers	.30	
teucrum dubia Heavenly Blue.								A										○								Evergreen carpeter, showy	.30	
— — — nana.								D										○								Richest blue, very low	.35	
— — — rosea.								D										○								Mats of green foliage	.30	
— — — Royal Blue.								A										○								Charming free form	.30	
trehani.								D										○								Pretty golden foliage	.30	
VINCA minor.								M										●								Evergreen ground cover	.20	
— alba.								M										●								Evergreen, refreshing change	.25	
Bowles Variety.								M										●								Finest variety, lge. flowers	.30	
— rubra flore plena.								M										●								Rare, reddish buttons	.35	
VIOLA cornuta Apricot.								A										○								Lovely shade, edging	.30	
— Jersey Gem.								A										○								Still about the best	.30	
odorata Double Russian.								A										○								Fully double, hardy	.35	
— rosina.								A										○								Very sweet and lovely	.30	
pedata bicolor.								D										○								Always in flower	.30	
— lineariloba.								D										○								Full sun and sandy soil	.30	
Purple Glory.								A										○								Very large flowers	.30	

20% discount on five.
40% discount on twenty-five
plants to be of one variety.

Low fuzzy growth

Rampant green carpeter

Handsome foliage

Gray foliage, neat habit

Valuable, late border plant

Spreading habit, good

For paving, cool position

Low growth, pretty flowers

Evergreen carpeter, showy

Richest blue, very low

Mats of green foliage

Charming free form

Pretty golden foliage

Evergreen ground cover

Evergreen, refreshing change

Finest variety, lge. flowers

Rare, reddish buttons

Lovely shade, edging

Still about the best

Fully double, hardy

Very sweet and lovely

Always in flower

Full sun and sandy soil

Very large flowers

ADDITIONAL PERENNIALS

Each Ten Hundred

ACTAEA alba. 2'-3'	White Baneberry			
White flowers, followed by white berries. Shade. Useful in the native garden. ....		.30	.24	.18
AJUGA reptans alba. 6"-8"	White Carpet Bugle			
Ground cover. A sheet of white May-June. Shade or sun. Good foliage. Easily grown. ....		.30	.24	.18
ANTHEMIS Moonlight. 2'-2½'	Hybrid Camomile			
Pale yellow daisies for cutting. Compact grower. June-October. Sun. Fernlike foliage. ....		.35	.28	.21
ASARUM europæum. 4"-6"	European Ginger			
Evergreen ground cover for shade. ....		.35	.28	.21
ASTER Blue Eyes. 3'	Michaelmas Daisy			
Deep lavender blue, semi-double. September. Sun. Certainly a worthy addition. ....		.35	.28	.21
Blue Gown. 4'	Michaelmas Daisy			
Fine late blue, large blossoms. ....		.40	.32	.24
Mt. Rainier. 3'-4'	Michaelmas Daisy			
Pure white. Excellent for cutting. ....		.50	.40	.30
BEGONIA evansiana. 2'-2½'	Hardy Begonia			
Perfectly hardy. Showy pink flowers. Shade, leafmold, and moisture preferred. Sept-Oct. ....		.50	.40	.30
BOCCONIA cordata. 6'-8'	Plume Poppy			
Creamy plumes for cutting. Rampant but ornamental. August. Sun. ....		.30	.24	.18
CHIOGENES hispidula. 1"-3"	Creeping Snowberry			
Choice ground cover. Acid soil and shade. White berries. Small evergreen foliage. ....		.40	.32	.24
DALIBARDA repens. 3"-4"	Dalibarda			
White flowers all summer. Foliage like the violet. A good hardy native. ....		.35	.28	.21
DELPHINIUM Pacific Giant Hybrids. 4'-6'	Hybrid Larkspur			
Splendid range of shades. ....		.60	.48	.36
DIANTHUS Bobby. 6"-8"	Hardy Pink			
Very useful for edging. ....		.30	.24	.18
ECHINACEA The King. 3'-3½'	Purple Coneflower			
Deep crimson. Great improvement, for cutting. July-August. Sun. ....		.40	.32	.24
ERODIUM guttatum. 4"-6"	Heronsbill			
White flowers with chocolate blotch. Rock garden. June-October. Sun. ....		.40	.32	.24
ERYNGIUM bourgatti. 18"-24"	Sea-Holly			
Steel blue flowers in round heads, mottled foliage. June. Sun. Good in arrangements. ....		.30	.24	.18
FUCHSIA magellanica.	Hardy Fuchsia			
Numerous scarlet and purple flowers cover the bush. Needs protection. Sun. ....		.60	.48	.36
GYPSOPHILA Flamingo. 2'-3'	Double Pink Baby's Breath			
Clouds of pale pink flowers. Sun. ....		.60	.48	.36
HELIOPSIS incomparabilis Summer Gold. 3'-3½'	Heliopsis			
Golden semi-double. Cutting. June-October. Sun. Indispensable border plant. ....		.35	.28	.21
LIGULARIA clivorum. 3'	Giant Groundsel			
Has four inch heads of orange-yellow flowers and large attractive leaves. July-Oct. Sun. ....		.40	.32	
PENTSTEMON Garnet. 2½'-3'	Pentstemon			
Rich garnet colored bell shaped flowers from June to frost. Excellent for cutting. ....		.40	.32	.24

	Each	Ten	Hundred
PHLOX <i>Mia Ruys.</i> 12"-18" Garden Phlox			
Huge white trusses. Dwarf. ....	.35	.28	.21
PRIMULA <i>polyanthus Flame.</i> 9"-12" Polyantha Primrose			
New flame colored variety from England. May-June.			
Half-shade. ....	.50	.40	.30
PYRETHRUM <i>Robinson's Hybrids.</i> 18"-24" Painted Lady			
Pink-red-white. The finest single hybrids available. May-Sept. Attractive foliage. ....	.40	.32	.24
RUELLIA <i>ciliosa.</i> 9"-12" Ruellia			
Bluish chalice shaped flowers all summer. June-October.			
Lovely rock plant. ....	.40	.32	.24
STOKESIA <i>Blue Moon.</i> 15"-18" Stokes Aster			
Huge lavender blue flowers. June-September. Sun. A beautiful addition for the border. ....	.45	.36	.27
TRADESCANTIA <i>Lilac Time.</i> 18"-24" Spiderwort			
Lilac blue, flowers all summer. Sun or shade. Good for naturalizing. ....	.50	.40	.30
VERBASCUM <i>Harkness Hybrids.</i> 5'-6" Mullein			
Stately yellow spikes. Showy. July-October. Sun. Useful border plant. ....	.40	.32	.24
VIOLA <i>Arkwright's Ruby.</i> 6"-8" Viola			
Rich crimson pansy flowers. May-September. Half shade. Areal beauty. ....	.30	.24	.18
Maggie Mott. 6"-8" Viola			
Large pure pale blue. May-September. A most persistent bloomer, each flower a gem. ....	.50	.40	.30
odorata semperflorens. 4"-6" Sweet Violet			
Perpetual flowering Violet. Very sweet. May-November. Light shade preferred. ....	.40	.32	.24

HARDY FERNS

ADIANTUM <i>pedatum.</i> Maidenhair			
Airy, graceful, shade. ....	.35	.30	.24
ASPLENIUM <i>platyneuron.</i> Ebony Spleenwort			
Erect fronds up to 12". ....	.35	.30	.24
trichomanes. Maidenhair Spleenwort			
Small, dainty for cliffs. ....	.35	.30	.24
ATHYRIUM <i>felix femina.</i> Lady Fern			
Grand for shady corner. ....	.35	.30	.24
goringianum. Goring Spleenwort			
Soft deep green, rare. ....	.50	.45	
— pictum. Mottled Spleenwort			
Mottled foliage, choice. ....	.50	.45	
CAMPTOSORUS <i>rhizophyllus.</i> Walking Fern			
Quaint little cliff dweller. ....	.35	.30	.24
DRYOPTERIS <i>goldiana.</i> Goldie's Woodfern			
3' Deep green fronds. ....	.50	.40	.30
OSMUNDA <i>cinnamonea.</i> Cinnamon Fern			
Vigorous grower. ....	.35	.30	.24
regalis. Royal Fern			
Pale green, pretty large fern. ....	.50	.40	.30
POLYPODIUM <i>virginianum.</i> Rockcap Fern			
For rocks, cliffs, walls. ....	.35	.30	.24
POLYSTICHUM <i>acrostichoides.</i> Christmas Fern			
Evergreen ground cover. ....	.35	.30	.24
WOODSIA <i>obtus.</i> Cliff Fern			
Feathery fronds, useful. ....	.35	.30	.24
ilvensis. Rusty Woodsia			
6"-8" Pretty for rock garden. ....	.35	.30	.24

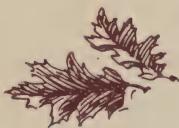


HERB GARDENS

The rapidly growing interest in Herbs is more than a fad, it is a return to substantial appreciation of original rather than synthetic fragrance and flavor. While many items such as Sage, are used in vast quantities, other lesser known kinds, are eagerly sought by the connoisseur and epicure.

Restricted importation may prove instrumental in establishing this domestic phase of gardening so rich in tradition and usage. Apart from the medicinal or household uses of these old fashioned plants there is an undeniable attraction in growing your own Herb collection. A little Herb Garden can and should be a most practical and interesting section of your grounds.

Our plants are easily grown and once established last many years. The few annual herbs are omitted from this list. If you are not an enthusiast now you will be after trying some of the subtle flavoring suggested.



HERB PLANTS—Perennial

	Each	Ten	Hundred
<i>Angelica</i> .....	.35	.28	.21

— **Angelica Archangelica.** A tall attractive plant used for flavoring soups and stews. The stems candied are delicious. Prefers a good soil and some shade.

<i>Apple Mint</i>30	.24	.18
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— **Mentha rotundifolia.** If this delightful Mint had no culinary use its ornamental value alone would make it worthwhile. The white flecked leaves impart a subtle apple flavor to summer drinks and sauces. Mild and fragrant.

	Each	Ten	Hundred
Balm .....	.30	.24	.18
— Melissa officinalis. Delightfully lemon scented and excellent for cooling drinks or for flavoring soups, sauces and stews. Balm tea is an old fashioned remedy for colds. Can be used fresh or dried.			
Beebalm .....	.30	.24	.18
— Monarda didyma. A showy member of the Mint family for the larger garden. Beloved by humming birds. Scarlet flowers on 2' plants in July-August.			
Betony (Big) .....	.30	.24	.18
— Stachys grandiflora. Ornamental rather than useful in a culinary sense. Broad leaves and purplish spikes in June-July. 18" high.			
Betony (Woolly) .....	.30	.24	.18
— Stachys lanata. The woolly "Lamb's Ears" of old-fashioned gardens makes an admirable edging plant. Used as a purgative.			
Burnet .....	.30	.24	.18
— Sanguisorba officinalis. Imparts a refreshing cucumber flavor to salads without the cucumber comeback. The pretty ferny leaves can be used fresh all summer.			
Camomile .....	.30	.24	.18
— Anthemis nobilis. The turfing daisy of old England. Makes a low emerald green mat with white daisy flowers which are made into tea and used as a tonic.			
Cat Mint .....	.30	.24	.18
— Nepeta mussini. Decorative gray-green tufts of aromatic foliage produce clouds of small lavender flowers on spikes all summer long. Good in a hot dry place.			
Chives .....	.25	.20	.15
— Allium schoenoprasum. The popular cut and come again salad plant. The fresh leaves can be used all year, chopped in cream cheese, wherever a mild onion flavor is wanted. A good edging plant.			
Costmary .....	.30	.24	.18
— Chrysanthemum balsamita. A handsome plant with broad aromatic foliage and heads of small yellow flowers. A rampant grower for the larger garden.			
Creeping Mint .....	.35	.28	
— Mentha requienii. A choice low plant to grow between paving stones where it will scent the air with minty fragrance when trodden on. Too small for kitchen use.			
Dittany .....	.75	.60	.45
— Origanum Dictamnus. The true Dittany of Crete, where the ancients used it to cure all ills. Attractive rounded woolly leaves and pink hop like flowers. Tender.			
Elecampane .....	.30	.24	
— Inula helenium. A tall rather coarse plant with large leaves and yellow daisy flowers. Roots used medicinally.			

	Each	Ten	Hundred
<i>Germander</i> .....	.30	.24	.18

- **Teucrium chamaedrys.** For small box-like hedges, edging or knot gardens this is the plant supreme. Can be trimmed and kept low. Evergreen, but best cut back every spring.

<i>Hoarhound</i>30	.24	.18
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- **Marrubium vulgare.** Makes a low spreading plant with gray woolly leaves which can be dried and made into tea as a remedy for bronchial troubles. Seeds are used in cough drops and candy.

<i>Hyssop</i>30	.24	.18
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- **Hyssopus officinalis.** A beautiful aromatic plant worthy of a place in any garden. Blue flowers on erect little bushes. Can be trimmed as a hedge or for knot gardens.

<i>Lavender</i>30	.24	.18
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- **Lavandula vera.** The true English Lavender makes a neat gray leaved shrub to about 24" with spires of fragrant lavender flowers from which Lavender water and sachets are made. Heavy plants—.50 each.

<i>Lavender dwarf</i>30	.24	.18
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- **Lavandula vera Munsted variety.** A dwarf counterpart of the type. Much in favor as a low hedge plant. Stays compact so needs little shearing.

<i>Lavender cotton</i>35	.28	.21
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- **Santolina incana.** A woolly gray shrublet which forms a low spreading mass of silver, but can be trimmed to make delightful low hedges. The foliage is aromatic.

<i>Lavender Cotton Green</i>35	.28	.21
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- **Santolina viridis.** Like the last named in habit but a beautiful shade of green. Both evergreen but best cut to ground each spring.

<i>Marjoram Pot</i>30	.24	.18
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- **Origanum onites.** A more rugged plant than Sweet Marjoram, green in leaf with pretty pink flowers. Used a lot in seasoning. Very easy in rather poor soil.

<i>Marjoram Sweet</i>30	.24	.18
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- **Origanum marjorana.** For seasoning soups, sausages and stuffing poultry, this is superb. The neat little grayish plants are very ornamental in the herb garden, and the herbage is easily dried for winter use.

<i>Peppermint</i>30	.24	.18
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- **Mentha piperita.** A well known Mint useful in flavoring. Leaves and tender tops are grand infused in cool drinks. Peppermint oil and menthol are obtained from the plant.

	Each	Ten	Hundred
<i>Roman Wormwood</i> .....	.30	.24	.18
— Artemisia pontica. Forms a gray mass of finely cut foliage with spreading roots. Can be trimmed. Aromatic. Sometimes used as a tonic.			
<i>Rosemary</i> 2½" pots .....	.30	.24	.18
— Rosemarinus officinalis. For remembrance and used to season Duck dressing, orange sauce, with mayonnaise for cold fish or with string beans. It is the hostess who will be remembered. Ours is an erect growing form, make ideal pot plants. Rosemary is not quite hardy in this section. 6" pots—1.00 each.			
<i>Rue</i> .....	.30	.24	.18
— Ruta graveolens. A very attractive pungent shrublet with gray leaves and pretty yellow flowers 18"-24". Used for flavoring soups, salads and vegetables. Has a bitter flavor so should be used sparingly. Medicinal.			
<i>Sage</i> .....	.30	.24	.18
— Salvia officinalis. The best known seasoning for poultry, sausage and meats. A woody perennial. Height 18"-24". Sage tea is an old remedy for colds, nervousness and baldness. Heavy plants—.60 each.			
<i>Savory (Winter)</i> .....	.30	.24	.18
— Satureia montana. A useful plant for edging in the herb garden but more useful as a seasoning in meats, soups and vegetable dishes.			
<i>Scented Geraniums</i> .....	.35	.28	.21
— Pelagonium. We carry a collection of these fragrant leaved plants. They can be grown as pot plants or planted in the garden but should be brought inside during our winters.			
<i>Senna</i> .....	.35	.28	.21
— Cassia marilandica. A woody plant with yellow pea shaped flowers. Medicinal.			
<i>Skirret</i> .....	.30	.24	.18
— Sium sisarum. White flowers are borne in umbels. The leaves can be used in salads.			
<i>Southernwood</i> .....	.35	.28	.21
— Artemisia abrotanum. Makes a 3' aromatic bush, bold with feathery foliage, nice to pinch as you pass. Try it for nervous headaches or moths.			
<i>Spearmint</i> .....	.30	.24	.18
— Mentha spicata. The fresh green leaves are used for flavoring Juleps and cool drinks, also for certain meat sauces, particularly Lamb. Try a few sprigs when cooking green peas or new potatoes.			

	Each	Ten	Hundred
<i>Sweet Cecily</i> .....	.40	.32	.24
— Myrrhis odorata. Myrrh of the Bible. An aromatic fern like plant with white flowers. Delightfully fragrant and useful as a ground cover in shade, particularly where bulbs are planted.			
<i>Sweetflag</i> .....	.30	.24	.18
— Acorus calamus. Grows naturally in swampy places but does well under garden conditions. Long sword-like leaves and interesting poker heads. The dried root used as a drug.			
<i>Sweet Violet</i> .....	.40	.32	.24
— Viola odorata. Fragrant and lovely for nosegays, finger bowls and corsages. The flowers are candied and used in cakes and confections.			
<i>Sweet Woodruff</i> .....	.35	.28	.21
— Asperula odorata. Waldmeister. A pretty white flowered plant useful as a ground cover in shade. Has a fragrance of new mown hay and is delightful in punch.			
<i>Tansy</i> .....	.30	.24	.18
— Tanacetum crispum. A particularly beautiful form of the Common Tansy with emerald green fern-like foliage. Tansy tea is used as oldfashioned remedy for purifying the blood and stomach ills.			
<i>Tarragon</i> .....	.50	.40	.30
— Artemisia dracunculus. The base for all Estragon sauces. Delicious on lobster, roast chicken, broiled mackerel, for basting roast lamb, for making Tarragon vinegar. Finely chopped it is added to tartar sauce. Fresh shoots can be cooked with string beans or used in salads.			
<i>Thyme (Citron)</i> .....	.30	.24	.18
— Thymus citriodorus. A golden variegated lemon Thyme delicious in drinks and seasoning.			
<i>Thyme (Common)</i>			
English .....	.30	.24	.18
— Thymus vulgaris. We have both English and French. Like Marjoram and Sage the Thymes are useful for a large variety of seasoning purposes. Used either fresh or dried. They are also in demand for perfumes and medicinal teas. French—.40 each.			
<i>Thyme various</i>			
— We carry a number of varieties which are both useful in the kitchen or garden. Please see Perennial Chart.			
<i>Wild Ginger</i> .....	.35	.28	.21
— Asarum canadense. A low woodland plant with kidney shaped leaves. Makes a good ground cover. The roots are used medicinally and for spices.			
<i>Wormwood</i> .....	.30	.24	.18
— Artemisia absinthium. A large silvery plant with aromatic odor and exceedingly bitter taste. Used in manufacture of Absinth.			

LAWN GRASS SEED

Here are the things that will keep the sparkling look of Spring in your lawn . . .

SCOTT'S REGULAR MIXTURE

For sunny lawns. Produces bright green turf for deep rooting perennial grasses. Contains creeping bent for finer texture and thicker growth. Can be sown thinner than ordinary seed because the chaff is removed.

1 lb.	\$.65	10 lbs.	\$ 5.75
3 lbs.	1.85	25 lbs.	13.75
5 lbs.	2.95	50 lbs.	24.75

SCOTT'S SHADE MIXTURE

For lawns receiving less than half a day of sunshine. Special perennial grasses which produce fine thick turf under trees and between houses. Pure seed with chaff removed.

1 lb.	\$.75	10 lbs.	\$ 6.75
3 lbs.	2.15	25 lbs.	16.25
5 lbs.	3.50	50 lbs.	30.00

SCOTT'S WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

1/2 lb. bag	\$.75	1 lb. bag	1.35
Larger amounts per lb. 1.10			

SCOTT'S PURE CREEPING BENT

1 lb. can	\$ 1.65	5 lb. bag	\$ 7.75
3 lb. bag	4.70	10 lb. bag	15.00
25 lb. bag		36.25	

SCOTT'S TURF BUILDER—FOOD FOR GRASS

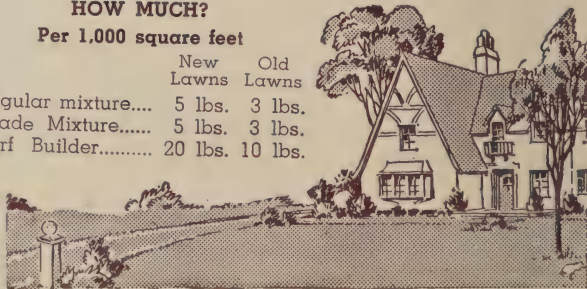
A special preparation for giving new grass a better start and renewing the color and vigor of old grass. It supplies all the necessary food elements and is composed of only the cleanest ingredients. Ten pounds does a better job of feeding grass than thirty pounds of ordinary fertilizer.

10 lbs.	\$1.25	50 lbs.	\$3.75
25 lbs.	2.25	100 lbs.	6.50

HOW MUCH?

Per 1,000 square feet

	New Lawns	Old Lawns
Regular mixture....	5 lbs.	3 lbs.
Shade Mixture....	5 lbs.	3 lbs.
Turf Builder.....	20 lbs.	10 lbs.



EMPIRE PEAT SOIL SPONGE

Invariably the addition of peat moss or similar organic material will improve the physical condition of soil. Careful tests of many products resulted in the selection of this soil sponge. Its advantages are many—it binds sandy soils—loosens clay soils and is extremely useful as a mulch or top dressing. Furthermore, it increases soil bacteria and releases the necessary nitrogen essential to plant growth—stimulates root growth—provides drainage and prevents water logging, but conserves moisture. Being well seasoned and correctly ground it is ready for immediate use.

New Lawns

Prepare the land carefully by cultivating deeply. Break up all lumps, remove all sticks, stones and other foreign matter. Broadcast soil sponge over the entire area to a depth of one-half inch. Slightly heavier application for poor land. Work the peat well into the top 3 inches of cultivated soil, rake smooth, and your soil is then ready for seeding.

Established Lawns

Mow entire lawn fairly close. Rake both ways vigorously with bamboo or fine steel rake to remove all dead grass and foreign matter. Spread soil sponge to a depth of ¼ inch and brush into the soil so that it penetrates down to the roots. Roll and water. Where the spots are very barren mix equal amounts of peat and topsoil with Scott's grass seed, roll and water.

Shrub and Flower Borders

Apply soil sponge 1 to 2 inches thick depending on soil conditions, and work thoroughly into the soil immediately surrounding the plants, to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. For new plantings several shovelful thoroughly incorporated with the soil in each hole will prove very beneficial.

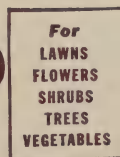
Bushel	\$.50
Bale or Box	5.00
Yard	8.50

A bale will cover 500 square feet to a thickness of ½ inch. One cubic yard will cover 1,200 square feet to a thickness of approximately ¼ inch.

One cubic yard of cow manure will fertilize 25 trees OR 50 shrubs of average nursery size.

Fertilizing Small Areas

100 lbs. per acre equals approximately 1 lb. per	436 sq. ft.
300 lbs. per acre equals approximately 1 lb. per	145 sq. ft.
500 lbs. per acre equals approximately 1 lb. per	87 sq. ft.
1000 lbs. per acre equals approximately 1 lb. per	44 sq. ft.



Complete instructions in every package.

5 lb. carton	\$.45	25 lb. bag	\$1.50
10 lb. carton .....	.85	50 lb. bag	2.50
100 lb. bag	\$4.00		

Plant Combinations

Most of the pleasing effects created in the garden are made by arranging complimentary things in such order as to supplement their individual beauty. It seems best to have one item dominant and plant with the whole picture in mind. For example, low spreading subjects should be planted in large numbers as ground cover, from which can spring up definite spikes or mounds of another color. Sometimes succession of flowers or berries, or perhaps mingling of colored bark will supply the missing interest in your garden, sure it is, that careful thought with some fun-giving practice will produce many a thrill. Don't stint with materials or try too many ideas in a small area. Here are a few suggestions:

PERENNIAL BORDER SPRING

Dicentra spectabilis—*Mertensia*
Anchusa italica—Yellow Iris
 Pink Columbine, Blue Iris—Forget-me-not—Pink Coral bells
Iberis—*Iris caerulea*—*Alyssum*
Veronica incana—*Iris kaempferi* white
Iris caerulea—*Euphorbia epithymoides*
Iberis Little Gem—*Veronica Heavenly Blue*—*Potentilla verna nana*
Delphinium chinense album—*Eirgeron speciosus*
Heuchera sanguinea—*Aquilegia caerulea*—*Iris germanica* purple
Paeonia festiva maxima—*Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus*
 Yellow Tulips—Apricot Violas—*Trollius*—Tawny Wall Flowers
Phlox Miss Lingard—*Campanula persicifolia caerulea*
Phlox Miss Lingard—*Aquilegia chrysantha*—*Heuchera sanguinea*
Hemerocallis flava—*Baptisia australis*
Anthemis tinctoria kelwayi—*Delphinium Bellamosum*
Rosa hugonis—*Aquilegia caerulea*
Mertensia—*Trillium*—*Plox divaricata*
Delphinium chinense—*Aquilegia chrysantha*
Dicentra spectabilis—White Iris—*Iberis*
Alyssum—*Euphorbia polychroma*—*Iris pumila*
Hemerocallis flava—*Iris sibirica*

SUMMER

Cimicifuga racemosa—*Asclepias*
Monarda didyma—*Phlox Mrs. Jenkins*
 Oriental Poppy Mrs. Perry—*Anchusa Dropmore*—*Gypsophila Bristol Fairy*
Dianthus plumarius White—*Viola Jersey Gem*
 Lillies—*Papaver Mrs. Perry*
Linum perenne—*Cerastium tomentosum*—*Papaver Mrs. Perry*
Coreopsis lanceolata—*Delphinium*
Shasta Daisy—*Anthemis kelwayi*—*Delphinium belladonna*
Anchusa italica—*Anthemis tinctoria kelwayi*
Artemisia Silver King—*Lycoris squamigera*
Phlox paniculata—*Lilium speciosum*—*Veronica subsessilis*
Hemerocallis flava—*Campanula glomerata*
Campanula persicifolia—*Heuchera*
Lilium candidum—*Delphiniums*
Lychnis chalcidonica—White Astilbes
Thermopsis—*Thalictrum*—*Campanula persicifolia*
Scabiosa caucasica—*Campanula carpatica*
Trollius—*Anchusa myosotidiflora*
Trollius—*Myosotis palustris*
Campanula persicifolia—*Delphinium Belladonna*
Gypsophila paniculata—*Monarda didyma*
Heuchera Rosamonde—*Chrysanthemum White Swan*
Hemerocallis—*Delphinium*
Shasta Daisy—*Scabiosa caucasica*
Gypsophila paniculata—*Lychnis chalcidonica*
Statice latifolia—*Eryngium*

AUTUMN

Thalictrum dipterocarpum—*Anemone japonica* Alice
 Blue Platycodon—Pink Lycoris—Blue-gray Columbine foliage
 Limonium—*Veronica subsessilis*—*Lilium speciosum*
 Aster Barr's Pink—*Anemone Whirlwind*
Chrysanthemum Amelia—*Aster frikartii*—*Plumbago*
Cimicifuga simplex—*Aconitum wilsoni*
Aster frikartii—Japanese Anemones—*Salvia farinacea*
Eupatorium fraseri—*Helenium Riverton Gem*
Aster Climax—*Helenium Riverton Gem*
Thalictrum dipt.—*Veronica subsessilis*—*Anemone japonica*
Anemone japonica—*Aconitum autumnale*
 Buddleia—*Anemone japonica*
Aster frikartii—*Chrysanthemum Sappho*
Helenium autumnale—*Delphiniums*
Salvia pitcheri—*Helenium pumilum*
Chrysanthemum arcticum—*Eupatorium coelestinum*
 Aster Harrington's Pink—*Aster frikartii*—*Artemisia Silver King*

Plant Combinations

ROCK GARDENS

Arabis alpina—*Pulmonaria azurea*
Iris pumila caerulea—*Viola lutea*
Linum perenne—*Androsace lanuginosa*
Phlox subulata Nelsoni—*Viola Jersey Gem*
Iris gracilipes—*Heuchera*
Aubrietia Lavender—*Viola lutea*
Aubrietia Lavender—*Alyssum citrinum*
Dianthus neglectus—*Campanula muralis*
Dianthus deltoides—*Veronica rupestris*
Geranium lancastriense in front of *Iris gracilipes*
Saxifraga macnabiana—*Androsace lanuginosa*
Cheiranthus Allioni—*Viola cornuta*
 Yellow *Helianthemum*—*Veronica rupestris*
Campanula carpatica—*Oenothera missouriensis*
Geum sibiricum—*Phlox subulata Wilsoni*
Gypsophila repens—*Campanula muralis*
Anemone pulsatilla—*Arabis*—*Doronicum*
Arabis—*Iris pumila* varieties
Campanula carpatica alba—*Heuchera*
Alyssum saxatile compactum—*Anchusa myosotidiflora*
Arabis alpina—*Viola Jersey Gem*
Cerastium tomentosum—*Heuchera sanguinea Rosamonde*
Arenaria montana—*Aquilegia flabellata*
Papaver alpinum—*Linum perenne*
Papaver nudicaule—*Phlox subulata G. F. Wilson*
Geranium sanguineum—*Aquilegia hybrida alba*
Nierembergia rivularis—*Plumbago larpentae*
Arabis alpina fl. pl.—*Aubrietia*

GROUPINGS

Azalea vaseyi—White Tulips edged pink—*Phlox divaricata*
Betula populifolia—*Rosa nitida*—*Myrica carolinensis*
Viburnum prunifolium—*Juniper virginiana*—*Rosa blanda*
Magnolia—Dutch hyacinths (red)
Magnolia stellata against *Taxus*—underplanted with Bloodroot
Forsythia suspensa—*Arabis alpina*
Prunus subhirtella pendula—Grape hyacinths
Iris pumila—*Spiraea thunbergi*—Red Flowering Peach
Spiraea thunbergi—Tulips soft lavender
Buddleia Charming—*Thermopsis*—*Statice Bee's Ruby*—*Linum perenne*
Cercis canadensis—*Crocus* (white)
Pinus strobus—*Rhododendron carolinianum*
Juniperus virginiana—*Cotoneaster horizontalis*
Halesia—*Azalea nudiflora*—*Mertensia*
Crataegus—*Taxus cuspidata*
Pieris japonica—*Phlox G. F. Wilson*
Leiophyllum buxifolium—*Ajuga reptans*
Cornus florida—*Vinca minor*—Daffodils
Amelanchier canadensis—*Phlox subulata*
Rosa carolina—*Cephalanthus occidentalis*
Tsuga canadensis—*Ilex verticillata*
Halesia on a blue drift of *Vinca Bowles* variety

SHRUB PLANTING

Amelanchier canadensis—*Azalea vaseyi*—*Viola Jersey Gem*
Hypericum moserianum—*Buddleia*
Amelanchier canadensis—*Daphne cneorum*
Forsythia intermedia spectabilis—*Azalea mucronulata*
Chionanthus virginica—*Lonicera tartarica*
Clethra alnifolia—*Potentilla fruticosa*—*Viburnum lentago*
Syringa vulgaris—*Symphoricarpos racemosus*
Symphoricarpos racemosus—*Viburnum americanum*
Berberis thunbergi—*Ligustrum regal*—*Eleagnus angustifolia*
Cornus stolonifera—*Kerria japonica flore-pleno*
Cornus stolonifera lutea—*Vaccinium corymbosum*

Most of our native plants, ferns, and the doubtful movers such as Poppies are grown in pots for convenience and safety in planting.

Suitable for the Rock Garden

Evergreens

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, 5"-6"
Azalea marcrantha, 3'
Berberis verruculosa, 3'-4'
Calluna vulgaris, and vars. 1'-2'
Cham. obt. gracilis compacta, 8'
Chamaecyparis obtuso nana, 2'
Cham. plumosa nana, 2'
Cham. squarrosa nana, 1½'
Cotoneaster dammeri, 1'
Cotoneaster microphylla, 2'-2½'
Cotoneaster thymifolia, 1½'-2'
Daphne cneorum, 1'
Epigaea repens, 6"
Euonymus radicans minimus, 3"
Gaultheria procumbens, 4"-6"
Hedera conglomerata, 1'
Hedera minima
Ilex crenata helleri, 1'
Juniperus chinensis sargentii, 1½'
Jun. communis montana, 1½'
Juniperus conferta, 9"-12"
Juniperus conferta, 9"-12"
Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½'
Jun. horizontalis Bar Harbor, 1'
Jun. horizontalis douglasi, 1'-1½'
Jun. horizontalis plumosa, 2'
Jun. sabina tamariscifolia, 1½'
Juniperus squamata, 1'
Juniperus squamata variegata, 1'
Leiophyllum buxifolium, 1½'
Mitchella repens, 4"
Pachistima canbyi, 3"-4"
Picea exc. clambasiliana, 3'-4'
Picea excelsa maxwelli, 1'-2'
Picea exc. procumbens, 1½'-2'
Picea excelsa pumila, 1'
Picea excelsa repens, 1'
Picea glauca conica, 3'
Pinus Montana mughus, 2½'-3'
Potentilla tridentata, 8"
Rhodo. arbutifolium, 3'-4'
Rhodo. myrtifolium, 3'-4'
Rhododendron racemosum, 1'
Taxus baccata repandens, 2'-3'
Taxus canadensis, 2'-2½'
Taxus cusp. densa, 2'-3'
Taxus cuspidata nana, 2'-3'
Thuja occidentalis Little Gem, 2'
Vaccinium vitis-idaea, 6"

Deciduous Shrubs

Betula youngi, 8'-10'
Caryopteris incana, 2'-3'
Cotoneaster adpressa, 1'
Cotoneaster horizontalis, 1½'-2'
Cotoneaster perpusilla, 1½'
Cydonia alpina, 2'
Deutzia gracilis, 3'
Genista pilosa, 3'
Genista sagittalis, 9"
Hypericum buckleyi, 1'
Hypericum moserianum, 2'
Hypericum patulum forrestii, 6"-8"
Jasminum nudiflorum, 3'
Lonicera thibetica, 3'-4'
Potentilla fruticosa, 3'-4'
Rosa rouletti, 6"
Viburnum opulus nanum, 1'-2'

Herbaceous Perennials

Achillea clavennae, 6"
Achillea tomentosa, 9"
Aethionema grandiflorum, 1½'
Aethionema iberideum, 6"
Aethionema Warley Rose, 6"

Ajuga brockbanki, 8"
Ajuga genevensis, 1'
Ajuga reptans, 6"
Allium flavum minor, 6"
Allium senescens glaucum, 9"
Allium Thibet, 9"
Alyssum saxatile compactum, 1'
Alyssum spinosum, 6"
Androsace sarmentosa chumbyl
Anemone huphensis, 1½'
Anemone pulsatilla, 1'
Anemone pulsatilla alba, 1'
Anemone pulsatilla rubra, 1'
Anemone sylvestris, 9"
Anemone vernalis, 3"
Antennaria dioica, 6"
Aphyllanthes monspeliensis
Aquilegia alpina, 1'
Aquilegia canadensis, 15"
Aquilegia flabellata nana alba, 9"
Aquilegia pyrenaica, 6"
Arabis albida flore-plena, 7"
Arabis albida nana compacta, 4"
Arabis kellereri, 3"
Arabis procurrens, 6"-9"
Arabis Rosa Bella, 6"-9"
Arenaria caespitosa, 1"
Arenaria caespitosa aurea, 1"-2"
Arenaria montana, 4"
Artemisia frigida, 4"
Aster alpinus, 8"
Aster alpinus albus, 8"
Aster Dwarf Hybrids, 1'
Aster subcaeruleus, 1'
Aster Wartburg Star, 1'
Aubrietia in variety, 6"
Calamintha alpina, 6"
Campanula barbata, 8"
Campanula carpatica, 6"
Campanula carpatica alba, 6"
Campanula garganica, 3"
Campanula portenschlagiana, 3"
Campanula poscharskyana, 6"
Campanula pusilla, 3"
Campanula rotundifolia, 1'
Campanula turbinata, 6"
Cerastium tomentosum, 6"
Coreopsis auriculata nana, 1'
Coronilla cappadocica, 6"
Cyclamen europaeum, 4"-6"
Cyclamen neapolitanum, 4"-6"
Dianthus arvensis, 4"
Dianthus Beatrix, 9"
Dianthus deltoides, 8"
Dianthus Furst Bismark, 0"
Dianthus neglectus, 4"
Dianthus superbus nanus, 6"
Dicentra cucullaria, 4"-6"
Dicentra formosa, 1'
Douglasia vitaliana, 2"
Draba bruniifolia, 2"
Draba siberica, 4"
Dracocephalum ruyschiana, 1'
Epimedium macranthum, 12"
Erodium chamaedrioides, 2"
Erodium chrysanthum, 6"
Euonymus radicans minimus, 1"
 Ferns, Hardy (See page 117)
Festuca glauca, 1'
Gentiana acaulis, 1"
Gentiana hascombensis, 9"
Gentiana septemfida, 9"
Gentiana lagodechiana, 8"
Geranium sanguineum album, 9"
Geranium sang. lancastrienne, 4"
Geum borisi, 1'
Gypsophila cerastioides, 3"
Gypsophila repens, 4"

Rock Garden

- Helianthemum* in variety, 8"
Hepatica triloba, 4"-6"
Heuchera in variety, 1½'
Hieracium bombycinum, 6"
Hosta plantaginea minor, 10"
Houstonia caerulea, 3"-4"
Hypericum olympicum, 6"-9"
Hypericum repens, 6"
Iberis saxatilis, 2"
Iberis sempervirens, 10"
Iberis sempervirens, Little Gem, 6"
Iberis sempervirens, Snowflake, 9"
Iris cristata, 4"
Iris forrestii, 1½'
Iris gracillipes, 5"
Iris pumila in variety, 4"-9"
Jeffersonia diphylla, 12"
Lavandula vera, Munsted, 1'
Leontopodium alpinum, 6"
Linaria aequitriloba, 1"
Linnaea borealis, 3"
Linum flavum, 9"
Linum narbonneense, 1½'
Linum perenne, 1'
Liriope graminifolia, 9"
Lithospermum prostratum, 6"
Lotus corniculatus, 4"
Mazus rugosus, 4"
Menthella requienii, ½"
Mitchella repens, 2"-3"
Myosotis scorpioides, 10"
Nepeta mussini, 10"
Nierembergia rivularis, 2"
Oenothera missouriensis, 10"
Oenothera speciosa, 1½"
Omphalodes verna, 6"
Papaver alpinum, 4"
Phlox amoena, 4"
Phlox divaricata, 1"
Phlox subulata in variety, 4"-6"
Phyteuma scheuchzeri, 1'
Plumbago larpentae, 9"
Polemonium humile, 1'
Polygala chamaebuxus, 8"
Polygala vayredae, 6"
Potentilla nepalensis, Willmott, 1'
Potentilla rupestris pygmaea, 4"
Potentilla tonguei, 6"
Potentilla verna nana, 4"
Primula acaulis, 3"
Primula auricula, 6"
Primula cachemiriana, 9"
Primula cortusoides, 6"
Primula frondosa, 4"
Primula sieboldii, 8"
Primula veris, assorted, 6"-10"
Rosa rouletti, 6"
Santolina incana, 1'
Santolina viridis, 8"-12"
Saponaria ocymoides splendens, 1'
Sedum in variety, 1"-9"
Semiaquilegia adoxoides, 12"
Sempervivum in variety, 4"-9"
Shortia galacifolia, 8"-12"
Silene acaulis, 2"
Silene alpestris, 5"
Silene shafta, 6"
Silene Wherryi, 6"
Statice armeria in variety, 6"-15"
Statice Six Hills Hybrid, 6"
Teucrium chamaedrys, 1½'
Thymus citriodorus argenteus, 4"
Thymus citriodorus aureus, 4"
Thymus serpyllum in variety, 2"
Tunica saxifraga, 6"
Verbena candensis, 6"
Verbena peruviana, 4"
Verbena pulchella maenetti, 4"
Veronica armeria, 4"
Veronica filiformis, 2"
Veronica gentianoides, 8"
Veronica incana, 1'
Veronica pedunculata, 4"-6"
Veronica repens, 2"
Veronica teucrium rupestris, 4"
Veronica teucrium rup. nana, 1"
Veronica teucrium rup. rosea, 4"
Veronica trehani, 4"
Viola blanda, 2"
Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem, 6"
Viola cornuta, Purple Queen, 5"
Viola gracilis, 5"
Viola odorata, 6"
Viola pedata, 4"

Shaded Situations

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

- Acanthopanax pentaphyllum*, 8'
Amelanchier canadensis, 12'-15'
Amelanchier stolonifera, 4'-5'
Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
Azalea arborescens, 10'-12'
Azalea nudiflora, 6'-8'
Azalea vaseyi, 5'-6'
Azalea viscosa, 4'-5'
Benzoin aestivalis, 10'-12'
Calycanthus floridus, 4'-5'
Cephalanthus occidentalis, 5'-6'
Cercis canadensis, 12'-15'
Chionanthus virginica, 15'-18'
Clethra alnifolia, 4'-5'
Cornus alternifolia, 15'-18'
Cornus amomum, 8'-9'
Cornus florida, 15'-25'
Cornus florida rubra, 15'-20'
Cornus mas, 15'-20'
Cornus stolonifera, 8'-10'
Diervilla trifida, 3'-4'
Halesia tetraptera, 12'-15'
Hamamelis mollis, 15'-20'
Hamamelis vernalis, 8'-10'
Hamamelis virginiana, 15'-20'
Hydrangea quercifolia, 3'-4'

- Hydrangea arb. grandiflora*, 4'
Ligustrum ibota regelianum, 5'
Lonicera fragrantissima, 6'-8'
Lonicera morrowi, 7'-8'
Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
Oxydendrum arboreum, 25'-30'
Philadelphus, 9'-10'
Physocarpus, 3'-4'
Rhodotypos kerrioides, 4'-5'
Symphoricarpos chenaultii, 4'-5'
Symphoricarpos racemosus, 4'-5'
Symphoricarpos vulgare, 4'-5'
Viburnum acerifolium, 4'-5'
Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
Viburnum lentago, 18'-20'
Viburnum molle, 10'-12'
Viburnum prunifolium, 12'-15'
Zanthoriza apiifolia, 2'-3'

Evergreens

- Azalea amoena*, 2½'-3'
Azalea hinodegiri, 3'-4'
Buxus semper. suffruticosa, 6'
Epigaea repens, 4'-6"
Euonymus radicans coloratus, 3"
Gaultheria procumbens, 4"-6"
Ilex crenata microphylla, 6'-8'
Ilex globra, 5'-6'
Ilex opaca, 25'-30'
Juniperus communis, 2½'-3'
Kalmia latifolia, 5'-7'

Shaded Situations

Leucothoe catesbaei, 3'-4'
 Mahonia aquifolium, 4'-5'
 Mitchella repens, 3''-4'
 Pachysandra terminalis, 6''-8''
 Pieris floribunda, 3'-4'
 Pieris japonica, 4'-5'
 Rhodo. catawbiense, 8'-10'
 Rhododendron hybrids, 3'-8'
 Rhodo. maximum, 12'-15'
 Taxus canadensis, 2'-2½'
 Taxus cuspidata, 4'-5'
 Tsuga canadensis, 75'-90'

Herbaceous Perennials

Aconitum (all)
 Ajuga genevensis
 Ajuga reptans
 Anemone japonica
 Anemone sylvestris
 Aquilegia
 Chimaphila maculata
 Chrysogonum virginianum
 Cimicifuga
 Convallaria majalis
 Cyclamen europaeum
 Cypripedium pubescens
 Dicentra cucullaria
 Dicentra eximia
 Dicentra spectabilis
 Digitalis
 Eupatorium fraseri
 Ferns in variety
 Helleborus niger

Hemerocallis
 Hepatica
 Heuchera (all)
 Hosta (all)
 Iberis sempervirens
 Iris cristata
 Iris gracilipes
 Iris verna
 Linnaea borealis americana
 Lithospermum prostratum
 Lobelia cardinalis
 Lobelia syphilitica
 Lychnis chalcedonica
 Lythrum
 Menthella requieni
 Mitchella repens
 Myosotis scorpiodes
 Myrrhis odorata
 Omphalodes verna
 Physalis
 Platycodon grandiflorum
 Polemonium
 Primula (all listed)
 Pulmonaria azurea
 Sedum kamschatcicum
 Sedum oreganum
 Sedum sarmentosum
 Sedum spurium
 Sedum ternatum
 Shortia galacifolia
 Thalictrum
 Trillium grandiflorum
 Vinca minor
 Viola

Binding Steep Banks

Shrubs

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum, 7'-8'
 Berberis thunbergi, 4'-5'
 Cotonaster horizontalis, 2'-3'
 Cotonaster perpusilla, 1'-2'
 Forsythia suspensa, 5'-6'
 Lonicera syringantha, 4'-5'
 Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
 Myrica carolinensis, 4'-5'
 Rhus canadensis, 4'-5'
 Robinia hispida, 6'-8'
 Rosa nitida, 12''-18''

Rosa rugosa, 4'-5'
 Rosa setigera, 5'-6'
 Symphoricarpos racemosus, 4'-5'
 Symphoricarpos vulgare, 4'-5'
 Zanthoriza apiifolia, 2'-3'

Vines

Ampelopsis heterophylla
 Bignonia radicans
 Celastrus scandens, 20'-25'
 Lonicera halleana, 15'-20'
 Rosa lucida, 5'-6'
 Roca wichuriana, 15'-20'

Dry Soil

Deciduous Trees

Betula populifolia, 30'-40'
 Phellodendron amurense, 40'-50'
 Quercus alba, 100'

Evergreen Trees

Juniperus virginiana, 30'-50'
 Pinus resinosa, 80'-100'
 Pinus strobus, 80'-100'
 Pinus thunbergi, 80'-100'

Deciduous Shrubs

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum
 Colutea arborescens, 8'-12'
 Cornus paniculata, 10'-12'
 Genista tinctoria, 3'-4'
 Hypericum prolificum, 2½'-3'
 Lespedeza formosum, 5'-6'
 Myrica carolinensis, 4'-5'
 Prunus maritima, 9'-10'
 Rhamnus cathartica, 9'-10'
 Rhus canadensis, 4'-5'
 Rosa setigera, 10'-12'
 Symphoricarpos racemosus

Vaccinium corymbosum, 5'-6'
 Viburnum acerifolium, 4'-5'
 Viburnum lantana, 15'-18'

Evergreen Shrubs

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, 6''
 Jun. chinensis sargentii, 1½'
 Juniperus communis, 2'-2½'
 Juniperus communis montana, 1½'
 Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½'
 Juniperus sabina, 6'-7'
 Mahonia aquifolium, 4'-5'
 Pachysandra terminalis, 8''
 Pinus montana mughus, 2½'-3'

Herbaceous Perennials

SUNNY PLACES

Achillea ptarmica, The Pearl
 Achillea tomentosa
 Anthemis tinctoria
 Arenaria caespitosa
 Armeria in variety
 Asclepias tuberosa

Dry Soil

Baptisia australis
 Cerastium tomentosum
 Dianthus caesius
 Dianthus deltoides
 Dianthus plumarius
 Euphorbia corollata
 Festuca glauca
 Gypsophila paniculata
 Helianthemum
 Helianthus
 Lavendula vera
 Linum perenne
 Lupinus polyphyllus
 Nepeta mussini
 Oenothera youngii
 Pentstemon barbatus
 Phlox subulata
 Plumbago larpendae
 Santolina incana

Santolina viridis
 Sedum in variety
 Sempervivum
 Tunica saxifraga
 Yucca filamentosa

SHADY PLACES

Ajuga genevensis
 Ajuga reptans
 Aquilegia canadensis
 Aquilegia chrysantha
 Aster alpinus
 Convallaria majalis
 Heuchera sanguinea
 Iberis sempervirens
 Liatris pycnostachya
 Platycodon grandiflorum
 Sedum spectabile

Marshy Places

Deciduous Trees

Acer rubrum, 50'-75'
 Betula nigra, 50'-60'
 Larix leptolepis, 50'-60'
 Liquidambar styraciflua, 50'-60'
 Quercus palustris, 75'-90'
 Quercus phellos, 75'-90'
 Salix babylonica, 50'-60'
 Taxodium distichum, 100'
 Tilia americana, 80'-90'
 Ulmus americana, 80'-100'

Shrubs

Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
 Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
 Azalea viscosa, 4'-5'
 Benzoin aestivalis, 10'-12'
 Calycanthus floridus, 4'-5'
 Cephalanthus occidentalis, 4'-5'
 Clethra alnifolia, 4'-5'
 Cornus amomum, 8'-9'
 Cornus stolonifera, 7'-8'
 Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
 Ilex verticillata, 6'-8'
 Rhododendron canadense, 4'
 Sorbaria sorbifolia, 5'-6'
 Vaccinium corymbosum, 6'-8'

Viburnum cassinoides, 5'-6'
 Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
 Viburnum lentago, 18'-20'

Herbaceous Perennials

Aruncus sylvestris
 Aster novae-angliae
 Boltonia latissuama
 Caltha palustris
 Cimicifuga racemosa
 Helenium autumnale
 Hemerocallis
 Hibiscus moscheutos
 Iris chrysographes
 Iris forrestii
 Iris kaempferi
 Iris sibirica
 Lobelia cardinalis
 Lobelia siphilitica
 Lythrum salicaria roseum
 Myosotis scorpioides (palustris)
 Physostegia virginica
 Primula cachemiriana
 Primula japonica
 Primula japonica, Red Hugh
 Primula pulverulenta
 Trollius europaeus
 Trollius, Orange Globe

Acid Soil

The acidity of soil varies to a considerable degree and some plants prefer a decidedly acid reaction while others succeed best in a slightly acid soil. This list includes plants which have a preference for soil on the acid side, always providing other nutritional conditions are favorable.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Abelia	Chionanthus	Liriodendron
Acer pennsylvanicum	Cladastris	Lonicera belgica
Acer spicatum	Clethra	Magnolia
Aesculus parviflora	Cornus	Myrica
Amelanchier	Cydonia	Neillia
Amorpha	Cytisus scoparius	Nyssa
Aronia	Daphne mezereum	Oxydendrum
Azalea	Enkianthus	Quercus
Baccharis	Fagus	Sambucus
Benzoin	Forsythia	Sophora
Betula lenta	Genista	Sorbus
Buddleia	Ginkgo	Stewartia
Callicarpa	Halesia	Styrax
Calycanthus	Hamamelis	Symplocos
Carpinus	Ilex	Vaccinium
Celastrus	Itea virginica	Viburnum
Cephalanthus	Liquidambar	Vitex

Acid Soil

Conifers

Abies
Chamaecyparis
Juniper horizontalis
Picea

Pinus
Pseudotsuga
Thuya
Tsuga

Broadleaf Evergreens

Azalea
Buxus
Calluna
Erica
Ilex glabra
Ilex opaca
Kalmia

Leiophyllum
Leucothoe
Pachistima
Pieris
Potentilla tridentata
Rhododendrons

Perennials

Aconitum
Actaea
Allium
Alyssum
Anemone
Aquilegia
Arenaria
Artemisia
Asclepias
Aster
Astilbe
Baptisia
Caltha
Chelone lyonii
Cimicifuga
Convallaria
Coreopsis
Corydalis
Cypripedium acaule
Dicentra
Digitalis
Erythronium
Gaillardia
Gentiana
Helianthemum
Helleborus
Hepatica

Heuchera
Hibiscus moscheutos
Houstonia
Iberis
Iris, Japanese
Jeffersonia
Liatris
Lobelia
Lotus
Lupinus
Lythrum
Mertensia
Monarda
Oenothera
Phlox ovata
Phlox stolonifera
Polemonium
Polygala paucifolia
Primula
Ranunculus
Sanguinaria
Sedum anglicum
Trillium
Trollius
Valeriana
Viola
Viola pedata

Ground Covers

Antennaria
Arctostaphylos
Asarum
Chimaphila
Convallaria
Cornus canadensis
Epigaea

Galax
Gaultheria
Houstonia
Linnea americana
Mitchella
Pachysandra

Wall-Gardening

Achillea tomentosa
Aethionema (all)
Alyssum (all listed)
Androsace chumbyi
Androsace lanuginosa
Antennaria dioica
Arabis in variety
Arenaria montana
Asplenium platyneuron
Asplenium trichomanes
Aubretia in variety
Calamintha alpina
Campanula garganica
Campanula portenschlagiana
Campanula poscharskyana
Campanula pusilla
Cerastium tomentosum
Chieranthus allioni
Corydalis lutea (shady)
Dianthus arvernensis
Dianthus caesius
Dianthus deltoides
Dianthus neglectus
Dracocephalum
Erodium (all)

Geranium sanguineum & varieties
Gypsophila repens
Helianthemum in variety
Hypericum olympicum
Iberis in variety
Leontopodium alpinum
Lithospermum prostratum
Lotus corniculatus
Nepeta mussini
Oenothera missouriensis
Oenothera speciosa
Phlox subulata and varieties
Plumbago larpendae
Primula auricula (shady)
Saponaria ocymoides
Sedum (all except spectabile)
Sempervivum (all)
Silene alpestris
Silene maritima fl. pl.
Silene schaffa
Statice armeria
Teucrium chamaedrys
Thymus (all)
Tunica saxifraga
Veronica teucrium rupestris & var.

Crevice Plants

Achillea tomentosa
Antennaria dioica
Arenaria caespitosa
Arenaria caespitosa aurea
Campanula pusilla
Euonymus radicans minimus
Linaria aequitriloba
Lotus corniculatus
Menthella requieni
Nierembergia rivularis
Phlox subulata varieties (for large steps)

Sedum acre
Sedum anglicum
Sedum dasyphyllum
Sedum nevi
Sedum sexangulare
Sedum spath. purpureum
Sempervivums (all)
Silene alpestris
Statice armeria
Thymus (all)
Tunica saxifraga
Veronica repens

Ground Covers

For Shady Places

Ajuga reptans
Asarum shuttleworthi
Chimophylla maculata
Chrysogonum virginianum
Convallaria majalis
Cornus canadensis
Dicentra eximia
Epigaea repens
Epimedium in variety
Euonymus radicans coloratus
Euonymus radicans minimus
 Ferns in variety
Gaultheria procumbens
Hedera helix and varieties
Hepatica triloba
Linnaea borealis
Mitchella repens
Pachistima canbyi
Pachysandra terminalis
Polemonium reptans
Shortia galacifolia
Taxus canadensis
Vaccinium vitis-idaea
Veronica filiformis
Veronica repens
Vinca minor and varieties

For Sunny Places

Achillea tomentosum
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Arenaria caespitosa
Calluna vulgaris and varieties
Cerastium tomentosum
Dianthus plumaris
Dicentra eximia
Helianthemum in variety
Iberis sempervirens
Juniperus chinensis sargentii
Juniperus communis montana
Jun. horizontalis Bar Harbor
Juniperus horizontalis plumosa
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia
Juniperus squamata
Leiophyllum buxifolium
Lotus corniculatus
Pachistima canbyi
Phlox subulata
Sedum in variety
Thymus serpyllum
Veronica teucrium rupestris
Zanthorhiza apiifolia

Seashore Planting

Trees

Acer rubrum
Betula papyrifera
Betula populifolia
Crataegus coccinea
Crataegus crusgalli
Juniperus virginiana
Larix europaea
Picea pungens
Picea pungens kosteri
Pinus montana mughus
Pinus nigra
Pinus resinosa
Pinus sylvestris
Pinus thunbergi
Platanus orientalis
Populus bolleana
Populus eugenei
Populus nigra italica
Quercus rubra
Salix elegantissima
Salix pentandra

Shrubs

Berberis thunbergi
Calluna vulgaris and varieties
Clethra alnifolia
Genista tinctoria
Hydrangea arb. grandiflora
Hypericum aureum
Ilex verticillata
Ligustrum ovalifolium
Ligustrum regelianum
Lonicera tatarica
Myrica carolinensis
Prunus maritima
Rhodotypos kerriodes
Rhus canadensis
Rosa lucida
Rosa rugosa
Rosa setigera
Symphoricarpos vulgaris
Viburnum cassinoides
Viburnum dentatum
Viburnum lentago

Berry-Bearing Trees and Shrubs

Red Berries

Aronia arbutifolia, 8'-10'
Benzoin aestivale, 10'-12'
Berberis aggregata pratti, 8'-10'
Berberis thunbergi, 4'-5'
Berberis verna, 5'-6'
Berberis vulgaris, 8'-9'
Cornus florida, 15'-25'
Cornus kousa, 15'-20'
Cornus mas, 15'-20'
Cotoneaster apiculata, 6'-7'
Cotoneaster dammeri, 1'-1½'
Cotoneaster dielsiana, 6'-8'
Cotoneaster divaricata, 6'-7'
Cotoneaster franchetti, 7'-8'
Cotoneaster horizontalis, 1'-1½'
Cotoneaster horizontalis perpusilla
Cotoneaster hupehensis, 5'-6'
Cotoneaster lemoinei, 5'-6'
C. racemiflora soongarica
Cotoneaster rotundifolia, 7'-8'
Cot. salicifolia floccosa
Cotoneaster Simonsi, 5'-6'
Crataegus coccinea, 15'-20'
Crataegus cordata, 12'-15'
Crataegus crus-galli, 15'
Crataegus mollis, 20'-25'
Crataegus oxyacantha, 20'
Elaeagnus longipes, 6'-8'
Elaeagnus pungens, 10'-12'
Elaeagnus umbellata, 8'-10'
Euonymus alatus, 9'-10'
Euonymus europaeus, 12'-14'
Euonymus hamiltonianus, 9'-10'
Euonymus radicans vegetus
Euonymus yedoensis, 9'-10'
Ilex cornuta, 8'-10'
Ilex opaca, 25'-30'
Ilex pernyi, 7'-8'
Ilex verticillata, 6'-8'
Lonicera korolkowi floribunda
Lonicera maackii, 8'-9'
Lonicera minutiflora, 7'-9'
Lonicera morrowi, 7'-8'
Lonicera sachalinensis, 10'-12'
Lonicera syringantha wolfei, 4'
Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
Malus floribunda, 12'-15'
Malus prunifolia, 15'
Malus sargentii, 8'-9'
Nyssa sylvatica, 60'-70'
Photinia villosa, 12'-15'
Pyracantha coccinea lalandi
Rhus canadensis, 3'-5'
Rosa blanda, 4'-5'
Rosa rubiginosa, 5'-6'
Rosa rubrifolia, 6'-8'
Rosa rugosa, 4'-5'
Rosa setigera, 10'-12'

Sambucus pubens, 10'-12'
Sorbus aucuparia, 25'-30'
Symphoricarpos chenaultii, 4'-5'
Symphoricarpos vulgaris, 4'-5'
Viburnum americanum, 8'-9'
Viburnum dilatatum, 8'-9'
Viburnum opulus, 9'-10'
Viburnum wrightii, 8'-10'

White Berries

Cornus alba sibirica, 8'-10'
Cornus paniculata (bluish), 10'-12'
Cornus stolonifera, 7'-8'
Myrica carolinensis (gray)
Pachysandra terminalis, 8'-10'
Symphoricarpos racemosus

Yellow Berries

Elaeagnus angustifolia, 15'-18'
Ilex opaca xanthocarpa, 25'-30'
Malus arnoldiana, 12'-15'

Black Berries

Amelanchier canadensis, 25'
Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
Berberis verruculosa, 2'-8'
Cotoneaster acutifolia, 8'-10'
Cotoneaster foveolata, 8'-10'
Ilex crenata bullata, 4'-5'
Ilex crenata microphylla, 6'-8'
Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
Ligustrum regelianum, 4'-5'
Rhamnus cathartica, 9'-10'
Rhamnus frangula, 10'-12'
Rhodotypos kerrioides, 4'-5'
Viburnum acerifolium, 4'-5'
Viburnum lantana, 15'-18'
Viburnum prunifolium, 12'-15'
Viburnum sieboldi, 9'-10'

Deep Blue-Black Berries

Berberis gagnepainii, 5'-6'-
Berberis julianae, 6'-7'
Berberis tricanthophora, 4'-5'
Chionanthus virginica, 20'
Cornus controversa, 20'-25'
Vaccinium corymbosum, 4'-12'
Viburnum cassinoides, 5'-6'
Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
Viburnum lentago, 25'-30'

Blue Berries

Ampelopsis heterophylla
Callicarpa purpurea (mauve)
Cornus amomum, 8'-9'
Symplocos paniculata, 30'-40'



Attractive to Birds

*—Nesting

- O Amelanchier canadensis
- * Ampelopsis quinquefolia
- * Ampelopsis tricuspidata
- O Aronia arbutifolia
- O Aronia melanocarpa
- O Benzoin aestivale
- *O Berberis thunbergi
- *O Berberis verna
- *O Berberis vulgaris
- O Betula lenta
- O Betula nigra
- O Betula papyrifera
- O Celastrus scandens
- * Cornus alba
- * Cornus controversa
- *O Cornus florida
- *O Cornus paniculata
- *O Cornus mas
- O Cornus kousa
- *O Crataegus most varieties
- O Elaeagnus longipes
- O Euonymus europaeus

O—Food

- O Gaultheria procumbens
- *O Ilex opaca
- O Ilex verticillata
- *O Juniper virginiana varieties
- *O Lonicera in variety
- *O Malus floribunda and vars.
- O Mitchella repens
- O Myrica carolinensis
- * Picea polita
- *O Pinus nigra
- * Pinus resinosa
- *O Pinus strobus
- *O Rhamnus frangula
- O Sambucus pubens
- O Sorbus aucuparia
- * Symphoricarpos chenaulti
- * Symphoricarpos racemosus
- * Symphoricarpos vulgaris
- * Tsuga canadensis
- O Vaccinium corymbosum
- *O Viburnums in variety
- O Weigela

Distinctive Bark

Acer pennsylvanicum (Striped)
 Betula alba (White)
 Betula nigra (Papery brown)
 Betula Papyrifera (Papery white)
 Betula populifolia (Creamy)
 Carpinus betulus (Blue-gray)
 Cornus alba (Bright red)
 Cornus controversa (Purple)
 Cornus paniculata (Gray)
 Cornus stolonifera (Deep red)
 Cornus stolonifera lutea (Yellow)
 Elaeagnus (Silvery)
 Euonymus alatus (Corky)

Euonymus europaeus (Green)
 Fagus varieties (Gray)
 Forsythia viridissima ((Green)
 Kerria japonica (Green)
 Laburnum vulgare (Green)
 Liquidambar styraciflua (Corky)
 Platanus orientalis (Spotted)
 Rosa lucida (Reddish)
 Rosa lucida alba (Green)
 Rosa rubrifolia (Dull red)
 Salix vitellina (Yellow)
 Tilia euchlora (Red twig)
 Tilia platyphyllos aurea (Yellow)

Suitable for Hedges

Evergreens

TALL

Berberis julianae
 Chamaecyparis pisifera and var.
 Chamaecyparis plumosa
 Chamaecyparis filifera
 Euonymus patens
 Ilex crenata
 Juniperus chinensis vars.
 Juniperus virginiana vars.
 Picea excelsa
 Pinus strobus
 Taxus cuspidata capitata
 Thuya occidentalis and varieties
 Thuya plicata atrovirens
 Tsuga canadensis

LOW

Berberis triacanthophora
 Berberis verruculosa
 Buxus suffruticosa
 Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis
 C. obtusa nana
 Ilex crenata bullata
 Ilex crenata microphylla
 Mahonia aquifolia
 Taxus cuspidata
 Taxus cuspidata nana
 Taxus media
 Taxus media browni
 Thuya occidentalis dwarf varieties
 Thuya occidentalis Little Gem

Would you like to have a clipped Yew hedge? More than any other one factor a neat hedge, already shaped, gives a finished appearance to garden or terrace. For shapes and sizes available, see page 73, priced by the lineal foot.

Suitable for Hedges

Deciduous

TALL

Acer ginnala
 Carpinus betulus
 Cotoneaster acutifolia
 Crataegus coccinea
 Crataegus cordata
 Crataegus crusgalli
 Crataegus oxyacantha
 Euonymus alatus
 Fagus americana
 Fagus sylvatica
 Hibiscus syriacus
 Ligustrum amurense
 Ligustrum ovalifolium
 Lonicera fragrantissima
 Lonicera minutifolia
 Photinia villosa
 Rhamnus frangula
 Salix pentandra
 Syringa vulgaris
 Viburnum dentatum

LOW

Berberis thunbergi
 Berberis thunbergi minor
 Berberis verna
 Cotoneaster divaricata
 Cydonia japonica
 Deutzia gracilis
 Ligustrum lodense
 Hypericum aureum
 Ligustrum ovalifolium (clipped)
 Ligustrum regelianum
 Philadelphus lemoinei and var.
 Rhodotypos kerriodes
 Rosa rugosa
 Spiraea Anthony Waterer
 Spiraea prunifolia
 Spiraea thunbergi
 Spiraea van houttei
 Stephanandra flexuosa
 Symphoricarpos chenaulti
 Viburnum opulus nana

Shrubs for Espalier

Amygdalus persica
 Cercis chinensis
 Corylopsis sinensis
 Cotoneaster franchetti
 Cotoneaster horizontalis
 Cotoneaster salicifolia floccosa
 Cotoneaster simonsi
 Crataegus in variety
 Cydonia in variety
 Forsythia suspensa
 Hamamelis japonica
 Hamamelis mollis
 Jasminum nudiflorum

Laburnum vulgare
 Lonicera fragrantissima
 Lonicera heckrottii
 Lonicera morrowi
 Magnolia glauca
 Magnolia parviflora
 Malus micromalus
 Malus sargentii
 Prunus triloba
 Pyracantha coccinea lalandi
 Stewartia pentagyna
 Viburnum carlesii
 Xanthoceras sorbifolia

Vines

Flowering

Actinidia
 Bignonia
 Clematis
 Hydrangea petiolaris
 Lonicera
 Polygonum
 Rosa wichuriana and varieties
 Wisteria

Foliage

Actinidia
 Akebia
 Ampelopsis
 Euonymus
 Hedera
 Lonicera
 Rosa

Rapid Growth

Actinidia
 Clematis
 Polygonum

Fruiting

Actinidia
 Akebia
 Ampelopsis heterophylla
 Celastrus
 Clematis

Self-Clinging (by roots)

Ampelopsis tricuspidata
 Ampelopsis tricuspidata lowi
 Bignonia
 Euonymus
 Hedera
 Hydrangea petiolaris
 Schizophragma hydrangeoides

Climbing

Actinidia
 Ampelopsis heterophylla
 Ampelopsis quinquefolia
 Celastrus
 Clematis
 Lonicera
 Wisteria

Evergreen Conifers

Tall

Abies homopolis, 60'-80'
 Abies concolor, 50'-60'
 Abies veitchii, 50'-60'
 Cedrus atlantica glauca, 50'-60'
 Cedrus libani, 60'-80'
 Chamaecyparis pisifera, 30'-40'
 Cham. pisifera aurea, 30'-40'
 Chamaecyparis plumosa, 35'-40'
 Cham. plumosa aurea, 30'-35'

Chamaecyparis squarrosa, 30'-40'
 Cryptomeria jap. lobbi, 50'-60'
 Juniperus virginiana, 30'-50'
 Picea canadensis, 50'-60'
 Picea excelsa, 80'-100'
 Picea excelsa pyramid, 40'-50'
 Picea koyamai, 40'-50'
 Picea omorika, 60'-80'
 Picea orientalis, 60'-80'
 Picea polita, 60'-80'

Evergreen Conifers

Tall

Picea pungens, 70'-80'
Picea pungens glauca, 70'-80'
Picea pungens kosteri, 50'-60'
Pinus flexilis, 35'-40'
Pinus nigra, 50'-60'
Pinus resinosa, 60'-70'
Pinus strobus, 80'-100'
Pinus strobus fastigiata, 35'-40'
Pinus thunbergi, 60'-70'
Pseudotsuga douglasii, 70'-80'
Thuja occidentalis, 35'-40'
Thuja occiden. pyramid., 25'-30'
Thuja orientalis, 25'-30'
Thuja plicata atrovirens, 35'-40'
Tsuga canadensis, 70'-80'

Medium Height

Chamaecyparis obtusa, 20'-25'
Cham. obt. lycopodioides, 8'
Cham. obtusa magnifica, 25'-30'
Cham. obtusa youngi, 20'-25'
Cham. pisifera filifera, 20'-25'
Juniperus chinensis, 18'-20'
Jun. chin. columnaris, 20'-25'
Jun. chin. col. viridis, 20'-25'
Juniperus chin. fortunei, 12'-15'
Juniperus virg. burki, 12'-15'
Juniperus virg. connarti, 20'-25'
Jun. virg. elegantissima, 15'-18'
Juniperus virg. glauca, 20'-25'
Juniperus virg. keteleeri, 18'-20'
Juniperus virg. schottii, 20'-25'
Pinus cembra, 25'-30'
Sciadopitys verticillata, 20'-25'
Taxus cusp. capitata, 20'-25'
Taxus media hatfieldi, 15'
Thuja occ. doug. aurea, 15'-20'
Thuja occ. elegant, 15'-20'
Thuja occidentalis lutea
Thuja occ. rosenthali, 10'±12'
Thuja occ. wareana, 12'-15'
Thuja orient. conspicua, 10'-12'
Thuja orient. elegant., 10'-12'
Thuja standishi, 12'-15'
Tsuga canadensis atrovirens, 20'
Tsuga diversifolia, 50'

Shrubby

Cham. obtusa compacta, 5'-6'
Cham. obtusa crippsi (slow), 8'-10'
Cham. obt. gracilis (slow), 12'
Cham. obt. grac. compacta, 6'-8'
Cham. pis. filifera aurea, 15'
Juniperus chin. albo variegata, 10'

Juniperus chin. pfitzeriana, 5'-6'
Juniperus canadensis, 3'-4'
Juniperus communis, 3'-4'
Juniperus excelsa stricta, 5'-6'
Juniperus sabina, 5'-6'
Jun. virginiana globosa, 4'-5'
Juniperus virg. pyramidalis, 20'
Juniperus virg. smithi, 6'-8'
Picea excelsa clausenbrasiliana, 4'-5'
Picea excelsa conica, 6'-8'
Picea glauca conica, 5'-6'
Taxus baccata compacta, 10'
Taxus bac. ovata, 12'-15'
Taxus baccata washingtoni, 6'-8'
Taxus cuspidata, 10'-12'
Taxus cusp. Andersoni, 12'-15'
Taxus cuspidata compacta, 6'-8'
Taxus cuspidata nana, 4'-5'
Taxus cuspidata nigra, 6'-8'
Taxus media, 10'-12'
Taxus media browni, 5'-6'
Taxus media hicksi, 10'-12'
Taxus sieboldi, 10'-12'
Thuja occ. globosa, 3'-4'
Thuja occ. hoveyi, 3'-4'
Thuja occ. pumila, 3'-4'
Thuja occ. woodwardi, 3'
Thuja orient. aurea nana, 4'-5'
Thuja orient. compacta, 4'-5'
Tsuga canad. pendula, 6'-8'

Low or Prostrate

Chamaecyparis squarrosa nana, 2'
Cham. plumosa lutescens, 3'
Cham. plumosa nana, 2'
Jun. chinensis sargentii, 2'-2½'
Jun. communis aurea, 1½'
Jun. communis montana, 1'
Juniperus conferta, 9"-12"
Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½"
Jun. hor. Bar Harbor, 6"-12"
Juniperus hor. douglasii, 9"-12"
Juniperus hor. glauca, 1'-1½"
Juniperus hor. hudsonica, 1'-2'
Jun. horizontalis plumosa, 1'-2'
J. sabina tamariscifolia, 1'-2'
Juniperus squamata, 1'-2'
Jun. squamata variegata, 1'-2'
Picea excel. maxwellii, 1½'-2'
Picea excelsa procumbens, 2'
Picea excelsa pumila, 3'
Picea excelsa repens, 1½'
Pinus mugho, 3'
Taxus baccata repandens, 2'-3'
Taxus canadensis, 2½' 3'
Taxus cuspidata densa
Thuja occ. Little Gem, 2'-2½'

Broad Leaved Evergreens

Abelia grandiflora, 5'-6'
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Azalea amoena, 4'-5'
Azalea amoena coccinea, 4'-5'
Azalea fujimayo, 5'-6'
Azalea hinodegiri, 4'-5'
Azalea kaempferi hybrids, 3'-4'
Azalea ledifolia, 4'-5'
Azalea macrantha, 3'-4'
Berberis chenaultii, 3'-4'
Berberis gagnepainii, 4'-5'
Berberis julianae, 6'-7'
Berberis tricanthophora, 4'-5'
Berberis verruculosa, 3'-3½'
Buxus species, 5'-10'

Calluna vulgaris, 6"-15"
Chimaphila maculata, 6"-8"
Cotoneaster dammeri, 1'-1½'
Cotoneaster franchetti, 8'-10'
Cotoneaster horizontalis, 2'-2½'
Coton. hor. perpusilla, 1'-2'
Cotoneaster microphylla, 2'-3'
Cotoneaster thymifolia, 2'-3'
Daphne cneorum, 1'
Erica carnea, 1½'
Euonymus patens, 8'-10'
Euonymus radicans, vine
Euonymus rad. coloratus, vine
Euonymus rad. vegetus, vine
Gaultheria procumbens, 4"-6"

Broad Leaved Evergreens

Hedera helix and varieties, vine
 Hedera helix conglomerata
 Hedera helix deltoidea, 2'
 Hedera helix minima, 1½'
 Iberis sempervirens, 1'
 Ilex cornuta, 10'
 Ilex crenata, 12"-15"
 Ilex crenata convexa, 3'-4'
 Ilex crenata helleri, 1½'
 Ilex crenata microphylla, 8'-10'
 Ilex glabra, 4'-6'
 Ilex opaca, 30"-40"
 Ilex pernyi, 7'-8'
 Kalmia angustifolia, 3'-4'
 Kalmia latifolia, 6'-8'
 Laurocerasus schipkaensis, 4'-6'
 Lavendula vera, 1½'-2'
 Leiophyllum buxifolium, 1'-2'
 Leucothoe axillaris, 2'-3'
 Leucothoe catesbaei, 3'-4'
 Lithospermum prostratum
 Lonicera fragrantissima, 6'-8'
 Lonicera japonica halliana, vine
 Lonicera nitida, 4'-5'
 Mahonia aquifolium, 3'-4'

Mitchella repens, vine, 2"
 Pachistima canbyi, 6"-9"
 Pachysandra terminalis, 6"-9"
 Pieris floribunda, 4'-5'
 Pieris japonica, 6'-7'
 Potentilla tridentata, 10"-12"
 Pyracantha coccinea, 8'-10'
 Pyracantha cocc. lalandi, 15'-18'
 Rhodo. arbutifolium, 3'-4'
 Rhodo. carolinianum, 5'-6'
 Rhodo. catawbiense, 8'-10'
 Rhododendron Hybrids, 4'-12'
 Rhodo. maximum, 12'-15'
 Rhododendron minus, 6'-8'
 Rhodo. myrtifolium, 3'-4'
 Rhodo. racemosum, 1'-2'
 Rhodo. wilsoni, 4'-5'
 Santolina incana, 1½'
 Stranvaesia davidiana, 12'-15'
 Teucrium chamaedrys, 12"-15"
 Thymus citriodorus, 6"-9"
 Vaccinium vitis-idea, 6"-9"
 Viburnum rhytidophyllum, 8'-10'
 Vinca minor, vine
 Yucca filamentosa, 2'-3'

Deciduous Shrubs

Dwarf up to 3 ft.

Berberis thunbergii minor, 2'-3'
 Caryopteris incana, 1½'-2'
 Cotoneaster adpressa, 1'
 Cotoneaster horizontalis, 2'
 Cydonia japonica alpina, 1'-2'
 Cydonia maulei, 2'-3'
 Cytisus kewensis, 1'-2'
 Daphne mezereum, 3'
 Deutzia gracilis, 3'
 Deutzia gracilis rosea, 3'-4'
 Diervilla trifida, 3'
 Elsholtzia farquhari, 3'
 Genista pilosa, 1'-2'
 Genista tinctoria fl. pl., 2'-3'
 Hydrangea quercifolia, 3'
 Hypericum moserianum, 1'-2'
 Indigofera gerardiana, 3'
 Indigofera kirilowi, 3'
 Ligustrum vulgare lodense, 2'-3'
 Lonicera thibetica, 3'
 Potentilla fruticosa, 3'
 Rosa humilis, 2'-3'
 Rosa nitida, 2'
 Spirea Anthony Waterer, 3'
 Viburnum opulus nanum, 1'-2'
 Zanthorhiza apiifolia, 2'

Medium up to 6 ft.

Abelia grandiflora, 5'-6'
 Amelanchier stolonifera, 4'-5'
 Aronia melanocarpa, 3'-4'
 Azalea kaempferi, 5'-6'
 Azalea mollis, 4'-5'
 Azalea mucronulata, 5'-6'
 Azalea poukhanensis, 4'-5'
 Azalea pouk. yodogawa, 4'-5'
 Azalea schlippenbachii, 6'
 Berberis thunbergii, 5'-6'
 Berberis thun. atropurpurea, 5'-6'
 Berberis vernae, 5'-6'
 Buddleia Ile de France, 4'-6'
 Callicarpa purpurea, 4'-5'
 Cotoneaster apiculata, 4'-5'
 Cotoneaster dielsiana, 5'-6'
 Cotoneaster divaricata, 5'-6'
 Cotoneaster hupehensis, 5'-6'
 Cotton, racemiflora soongarica, 6'
 Cotton, salicifolia floccosa, 6'-8'

Cotoneaster zabeli miniata, 4'-6'
 Cydonia japonica and var., 3'-5'
 Cytisus scoparius, 5'-6'
 Deutzia lemoinei, 4'-5'
 Eleagnus longipes, 5'-6'
 Euonymus alatus compactus, 5'-6'
 Forsythia suspensa, 6'
 Hamamelis vernalis, 4'-6'
 Hydrangea arb. grandiflora, 4'-5'
 Hypericum aureum, 3'-4'
 Indigofera amblyantha, 5'-6'
 Kerria japonica flore pleno, 4'-6'
 Lespedeza formosa, 6'
 Ligustrum ibota regelianum, 5'-6'
 Lonicera syringantha wolffii, 4'-5'
 Neillia sinensis, 4'-5'
 Philadelphus lemoinei, 4'-5'
 Philadelphus Mont Blanc, 4'-5'
 Physocarpus opulifolia nana, 3'-4'
 Prunus glandulosa, 4'-5'
 Prunus glandulosa alba, 4'-5'
 Rhodotypos kerrioides, 4'-6'
 Rhus canadensis, 4'-5'
 Rosa blanda, 3'-4'
 Rosa Grootendorst, 4'-5'
 Rosa rubrifolia, 5'-6'
 Rosa rugosa, 5'-6'
 Sophora viciifolia, 5'-6'
 Sorbaria sorbifolia, 5'-6'
 Spirea arguta, 4'-5'
 Spirea thunbergii, 4'-5'
 Spirea trichocarpa, 5'-6'
 Spirea triloba, 3'-4'
 Stephanandra flexuosa, 5'-6'
 Symphoricarpos chenaultii, 3'-4'
 Symphoricarpos racemosus, 4'-5'
 Symphoricarpos vulgaris, 4'-5'
 Viburnum acerifolium, 5'-6'
 Viburnum carlesii, 4'-5'
 Vitex macrophylla, 5'-6'
 Weigela Eva Rathke, 4'-5'

Tall up to 10 ft.

Acer palmatum dissectum, 5'-6'
 Aesculus parviflora, 8'-9'
 Aronia arbutifolia, 8'-10'
 A. melanocarpa grandiflora, 8'-9'
 Azalea calendulacea, 9'-10'
 Azalea nudiflora, 6'-8'
 Azalea pontica, 6'-8'

Deciduous Shrubs

Tall up to 10 ft.

Azalea rosea, 6'-8'
Azalea vaseyi, 10'
Azalea viscosa, 9'-10'
Berberis aggregata pratti, 8'-10'
Berberis vulgaris, 8'-9'
Berberis vulgaris purpurea, 8'-9'
Buddleia alternifolia, 8'-10'
Buddleia veitchii, 8'-10'
Calycanthus floridus, 8'-9'
Cercis chinensis, 8'-10'
Clethra alnifolia, 6'-8'
Cornus alba, 8'-10'
Cornus amomum, 8'-10'
Cornus paniculata, 10'-12'
Cornus stolonifera, 8'-10'
Cornus stolonifera lutea, 6'-8'
Corylopsis sinensis, 9'-10'
Cotoneaster foveolata, 8'-10'
Deutzia magnifica, 8'-10'
Deutzia Pride of Rochester, 8'-10'
Euonymus alatus, 8'-9'
Euonymus hamiltonianus, 9'-10'
Euonymus yedoensis, 9'-10'
Exochorda grandiflora, 8'-10'
Forsythia ovata, 6'-8'
Forsythia spectabilis, 8'-9'
Forsythia viridissima, 7'-8'
Forsythia virid. koreana, 7'-8'
Hibiscus syriacus, 10'
Hydrangea paniculata, 10'
Hydrangea pan. grandiflora, 8'-10'
Ilex verticillata, 8'-10'
Ilex verticillata polycarpa, 7'-8'
Kolkwitzia amabilis, 8'
Ligustrum ibota, 8'-10'
Lonicera fragrantissima, 6'-8'
L. korolkowi floribunda, 8'-10'
Lonicera minutiflora, 8'-10'
Lonicera morrowi, 7'-8'
Lonicera notha, 8'-10'
L. tatarica and varieties, 8'-10'
Magnolia stellata, 10'
Malus floribunda brevipes, 8'
Malus sargentii, 8'
Philadelphus coronarius, 9'-10'
Philadelphus virginialis, 7'-8'
Prunus maritima, 8'-10'
Prunus tomentosa, 7'-8'
Rhamnus frangula, 8'-10'
Robinia hispida, 6'-8'
Rosa hugonis, 6'-8'
Spirea prunifolia, 7'-8'
Spirea van houttei, 6'-8'
Staphylea colchica, 10'-12'
Syringa persica, 8'-10'
Syringa vulgaris varieties, 6'-10'
Vaccinium corymbosum, 6'-8'
Viburnum americanum, 10'

Viburnum cassinoides, 6'-8'
Viburnum dentatum, 10'
Viburnum dilatatum, 8'-10'
Viburnum molle, 10'
Viburnum opulus, 10'
Viburnum sieboldi, 10'
Viburnum tomentosum, 8'-10'
Vib. tomentosum plicatum, 7'-8'
Viburnum wrightii, 8'-10'
Weigela amabilis, 7'-8'
Weigela candida, 6'-8'
Weigela candida Feerie, 6'-8'
Weigela rosea, 6'-8'
Weigela venusta, 6'-8'
Xanthoceras sorbifolia, 10'

Large above 10 ft.

Acer palmatum and var., 10'-25'
Amelanchier canadensis, 25'
Amygdalus persica, 12'-15'
Azalea arborescens, 15'
Benzoin aestivale, 12'-15'
Cephalanthus occidentalis, 12'-15'
Chionanthus virginica, 20'
Colutea arborescens, 10'-12'
Cornus alternifolia, 15'-20'
Cornus controversa, 25'
Cornus kousa, 15'-20'
Cornus kousa chinensis, 15'-20'
Cornus mas, 15'-20'
Enkianthus campanulatus, 12'-15'
Euonymus europaeus, 12'-15'
Exochorda wilsoni, 10'-12'
Hamamelis japonica, 20'
Hamamelis mollis, 15'
Hamamelis virginiana, 15'
Ligustrum amurense, 10'-12'
Ligustrum ovalifolium, 10'-15'
Lonicera maackii podocarpa, 10'-12'
Lonicera sachalinensis, 10'-12'
Magnolia acuminata cordata, 20'
Magnolia soulangeana, 15'-30'
Malus micromalus, 10'-12'
Photinia villosa, 12'-15'
Rhamnus cathartica, 10'-12'
Rhus cotinus, 12'-15'
Sambucus pubens, 10'-12'
Sorbaria arborea glabrata, 12'-15'
Stewartia pentagyna, 12'-15'
Styrax japonica, 18'-20'
Symplocos paniculata, 20'
Syringa chinensis, 12'
Syringa chinensis saugeana, 12'
Syringa vulgaris, 12'-15'
Syringa vulgaris alba, 12'-15'
Viburnum lantana, 12'-15'
Viburnum lentago, 20'
Viburnum prunifolium, 10'-15'

Suitable Distances for Planting

Large street trees	50 to 60 feet apart
Medium street trees	40 to 50 feet apart
Small street trees	30 to 40 feet apart
Large shrubs	8 to 10 feet apart
Medium shrubs	4 to 6 feet apart
Small shrubs	2 to 3 feet apart
Herbaceous Perennials	6 to 18 inch apart
Ground covers	6 to 12 inch apart

Autumn Coloring

Trees

Acer ginnala, 12'-20'
Acer rubrum, 50'-75'
Acer saccharum, 50'-75'
Betula lutea, 90'-100'
Carpinus caroliniana, 25'-35'
Cercidiphyllum japonicum, 80'
Cladastris lutea, 40'-50'
Cornus florida, 15'-25'
Crataegus cordata, 15'-25'
Ginkgo biloba, 90'-100'
Halesia tetraptera, 20'-25'
Hamamelis mollis, 15'-20'
Liquidambar styraciflua
Nyssa sylvatica, 40'-60'
Oxydendrum arboreum, 25'-30'
Quercus alba, 100'
Quercus coccinea, 75'-90'
Quercus palustris, 75'-90'
Quercus rubra, 75'-90'

Shrubs

Amelanchier species, 4'-20'
Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'

Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
Azalea vaseyi, 10'-12'
Berberis thunbergi, 4'-5'
Berberis triacanthophora, 4'-5'
Berberis vernae, 5'-6'
Celastrus scandens
Clethra alnifolia, 7'-8'
Cornus alternifolia, 15'-18'
Cornus amomum, 8'-10'
Cornus paniculata, 10'-12'
Cotoneaster in variety
Enkianthus campanulatus, 12'
Euonymus alatus, 9'-10'
Euonymus americanus, 7'-8'
Hamamelis japonica, 15'-20'
Hydrangea quercifolia, 3'-4'
Mahonia aquifolia, 3'-4'
Photinia villosa, 12'-15'
Rhus canadensis, 3'-4'
Rhus cotinus, 12'-15'
Spiraea prunifolia, 7'-8'
Spiraea thunbergi, 4'-5'
Styrax japonica, 18'
Vaccinium corymbosum, 5'-6'
Viburnum (all species)

Shade Trees

Tall

Acer rubrum
Acer saccharum
Betula lutea
Betula nigra
Betula papyrifera
Cercidiphyllum japonicum
Fagus americana
Fagus sylvatica
Fagus sylvatica riversi
Fraxinus americana
Ginkgo biloba
Liquidambar styraciflua
Liriodendron tulipifera
Platanus occidentalis
Platanus orientalis
Pseudolarix kaempferi
Quercus coccinea
Quercus palustris
Quercus rubra
Taxodium distichum
Tilia americana
Tilia platyphyllos
Tilia cordata
Ulmus americana
Ulmus campestris

Medium Height

Acer platanoides
Acer platanoides schwedleri
Aesculus hippocastanum
Betula alba
Betula alba laciniata
Betula populifolia
Carpinus betulus
Fagus sylvatica asplenifolia
Gymnocladus dioica
Larix europaea
Larix leptolepis
Magnolia kobus
Nyssa sylvatica
Phellodendron amurense
Populus bolleana
Populus nigra italica
Populus simoni
Pterostyrax hispida
Quercus phellos
Salix babylonica
Salix pentandra
Sophora japonica
Tilia tomentosa
Ulmus moline

Flowering Trees

Amelanchier canadensis
Aesculus rubicunda
Amygdalus persica
Cercis canadensis
Chionanthus virginica
Cladastris lutea
Cornus florida
Cornus kousa
Cornus mas
Crataegus in variety
Halesia tetraptera
Koeleruteria paniculata
Laburnum
Magnolia conspicua

Magnolia cordata
Magnolia kobus
Magnolia soulangeana and var.
Malus in variety
Oxydendrum arboreum
Prunus pissardi
Prunus serrulata and varieties
Sorbus aucuparia
Sorbus quercifolia
Stewartia pseudo camellia
Styrax japonica
Styrax obassia
Symplocos paniculata

Planting Calendar for Bulbs

Bulb	Time to Plant	Depth to Plant in Inches
Calochortus	November	2-3
Chionodoxa	September—October	3
Colchicum	Early August	2
Crocus	August—September—October	3-4
Eranthis	August	3
Erythronium	September	3-4
Fritillaria	September	2-3
Galanthus	August	2
Hyacinth	September	6-7
Iris (bulbous)	September—October	3-4
Leucojum	September—October	4-5
Lilium auratum	November—December	10-12
Lilium batemanniae	November	6
Lilium candidum	August—September	2-3
Lilium canadense	November	10
Lilium chalcidonicum	October—November	4
Lilium elegans	November	5
Lilium hansonii	November	6
Lilium henryi	November—December	10
Lilium martagon	October—November	4
Lilium regale	November	8
Lilium speciosum	November—December	10
Lilium superbum	November	5
Lilium tenuifolium	October—November	4
Lilium tigrinum	November	9
Muscari	September—October	2-3
Narcissus	September	4-8
Ornithogalum	September	2-3
Scilla	September—October	2-3
Tulip	October—November	5-6

Pruning of Shrubs

The fundamental principle of all pruning is to cut back any shrub just after its normal blooming season. This gives it a chance to produce new wood and new buds before the next blooming season.

It is also necessary with most shrubs to encourage all shoots coming up from the base. Such new growth supplies the vigorous young wood, so prune old wood to the ground.

There are a few exceptions to this rule, such as Lilac, Coralberry, Snowberry, Japanese Quince and Sorbaria, which produce good young shoots anywhere along the older branches.

Pruning is injurious if improperly done. Branchlets and twigs should be cut with a sharp knife or pruning shears. Heavy branches may be removed with a pair of lopping shears, or a saw. Large wounds should be thoroughly covered with a good tree paint. Cut each branch or twig back to the next larger one so that no useless stub is left. Small branches or twigs should be cut just above a strong bud, if possible.

Normally, excessive pruning when planting is unnecessary, if the shrubs have a good root system and the plants are fertilized and well cultivated after planting, but severe pruning is desirable with late spring planting after growth has commenced.

Most shrubs need not be pruned back more than one-third. Such shrubs as Buddleia, Callicarpa, and Vitex will often die back part way at least when planted. They should be pruned to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground. Heavy pruning at planting has one big advantage with shrubs that are inclined to be scraggly. It causes the development of a more compact specimen.

Shrubs which are grown mainly for their winter twig effect should be pruned just before growth starts, by cutting out all wood over a year old each spring. Those that are grown mostly for their foliage effect may also be pruned in the spring, except for the slow conservative growers, and they need only an occasional thinning out of the very old poorly placed branches.

Shrubs with ornamental fruits, as well as flowers, should not be pruned until the fruit has withered or gone, and then cut but sparingly, to preserve the following year's crop of flowers and fruits.

Rejuvenating Old Shrubs

Old shrubs which have not been pruned for a number of years may be completely pruned at one time, but will be unattractive for a season or two. It is advisable to cut about one-third of the oldest branches to the ground each season. In this way the shrub can be completely rejuvenated in a few years' time without any severe hardship to the shrub or to the landscape effect.

Some Facts About Controlling Insects on Ornamental Plants



Because of the many different kinds of ornamental plants and the thousands of insects attacking these plants it is impossible to give control methods here for all these insects. Therefore, this brief article is presented on some of the fundamental principles of insect control. Difficult cases of insect control should be referred to your State Entomologist for advice.

IMPORTANCE OF FEEDING HABITS

The method of controlling any specific insect is largely determined by the manner it obtains its food. If it bites off, chews and swallows solid particles of the foliage, bloom or fruit it can often be best controlled by stomach poisons, such as arsenate of lead, etc.; if it obtains its food by inserting its mouth parts through the surface and sucking out the plant juice, one must use contact poisons, such as nicotine, rotenone, pyrethrum, etc. The above two methods are effective where the insects feed upon exposed surfaces. If they bore inside the leaves, fruit, stems, trunk or roots, other methods are often necessary. Thus, how the insects feed and their habits have an important place in how to control them.

STOMACH POISONS

The most common stomach poison for use on ornamental plants is arsenate of lead. It may be obtained in a white powdery material, or in a paste form. The powder is usually used at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to 50 gallons of water or in smaller quantities 1 ounce to 2 gallons or 1 rounded teaspoonful to 1 quart of water. Spray thoroughly all parts of the plant likely to be fed upon.

Powdered derris root or powdered pyrethrum flowers or dusts containing these insecticides also have some value as stomach poisons for ornamental plants where one does not wish to use an arsenical poison. These powders may be dusted upon the plants or applied as a spray by diluting at the rate of 1 pound to 3 to 5 gallons of water. They act as contact poisons and repellents as well as stomach poisons, but will not protect the plants for as long a time as lead arsenate against leaf eating insects.

Stomach poisons may be used against insects such as most beetles, grasshoppers, caterpillars, etc. They are not effective against plant lice, scale insects, leaf hoppers, various plant bugs, etc.

CONTACT SPRAYS

Contact sprays are of two kinds. Those used on plants during the growing season and known as summer contact sprays, and those used on hardy plants while they are in resting or dormant stage, are known as dormant sprays.

Summer contact sprays are of many kinds. The most common ones contain either nicotine, extracts of pyrethrum flowers (pyrethrins) or extracts of derris or cube roots (principally rotenone) as the principal killing agent in water, alcohols or oils. Soaps and the so-called white oils are also effective against some insects, such as plant lice, crawling stages of scale insects or other young insects. There are so many different kinds of contact sprays and they vary so much in their composition and formulae that general directions are difficult to give. State and Federal laws require that they be true to label and directions; therefore they should be used as directed on the containers.

Contact sprays kill by wetting the surface of the insect to be killed. Therefore, the spraying should be thoroughly applied to all parts of the plant, both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Many contact sprays contain either soap, oils or other materials to make the diluted spray wet better. If they do not contain a wetting agent or if the dilution with water is rather high they can often be made more effective by adding soap. Powdered or dry soaps should be used 1 part to about 200 parts of the diluted spray. Liquid soap should be used diluted from 2 to 4 times as much as the actual amount of soap they contain. Thus, a liquid soap containing 15% actual soap should be added 1 part to 30 to 60 parts of the diluted insecticide spray or liquid soap containing 40% actual soap should be added 1 part to 80 to 160 parts of the diluted insecticide. The concentration of soap will depend upon how hard the insects are to kill and whether the plants are tender or hardy.

The insects controlled with summer contact sprays may be divided into several groups according to their habits and difficulty of control. These groups are as follows:

PLANT LICE (also called aphids and green fly), infest many different kinds of plants. Soft bodied, whitish, green, brown or sometimes almost black in color, usually not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch long. Generally found clustered on the under surface of leaves, or along the new growth of stems. To control, dip or spray plants in any of the summer contact sprays diluted with water as recommended on the container. Be careful to wet the lower surface of the leaves. It is often advisable to give a second treatment in 5 or 6 days.

PLANT BUGS, such as leaf hoppers, tarnished plant bugs, "white fly," thrips, etc. All are sucking insects and they are more active than plant lice, therefore, much more difficult to wet all the insects with the spray material. Use summer contact sprays as recommended on the container or at strength slightly stronger than recommended for plant lice. Use considerable volume of spray where possible and wet lower surface of leaves. It is often necessary to give 3 or 4 treatments at weekly intervals. Nicotine or pyrethrum dusts are very good where plants are crowded or close together.

MEALY BUGS. These are sucking insects covered with a white, powdery or woolly, wax-like material. The eggs are pinkish, small, laid in masses of 100 or more and covered with the white, woolly, wax-like material. Both the insects and egg masses are difficult to wet with the spray material. Sprays containing nicotine are usually better for mealy bugs than those containing pyrethrum or rotenone. Sprays containing summer oil or wetting agents with oil are more effective than soap or other common wetting materials. Spray with considerable force and where possible repeat the applications at 3 or 4 day intervals until the infestation is cleaned up. Large masses of mealy bugs or egg masses that are hard to wet may be painted with a solution of the spray material 4 to 6 times as strong as recommended for control of plant lice. After a few minutes or when these painted places have been wet through syringe with clean water and spray with the regular strength recommended for mealy bugs.

SCALE INSECTS. Two types are commonly found on ornamental plants. One type is called armored scales because the body is covered with a round or oval, flat, wax-like scale, usually not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter. The second type is called soft scales, because they have no protecting waxy scale, or they are sometimes called lecanium scales because of their shape. They are usually oval in outline, flat to hemispherical in shape and from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in greatest diameter. Both types are difficult to control with summer sprays after they become half grown or more. Regular spraying at about 10-day intervals with a summer contact spray about twice as strong as recommended for control of plant lice will kill the young insects and clean up an infestation. Contact sprays containing summer oils are more effective against scale insects than those containing soap as the wetting agent. On hardy ornamental plants scale insects are best controlled by a delayed dormant application of miscible oil or concentrated lime sulfur solution.

SPIDER MITES. A number of different kinds infesting many plants. They are extremely small, greenish, reddish or brown, 4-legged creatures. They occur most abundantly on the lower surface of the leaves, often several hundred to a single leaf. Their injury can be determined by the fine speckled or mottled greenish or brownish appearance on the upper surface of the leaves. The small, round, pinkish eggs or white empty egg shells or cast skins are usually abundant and easily seen with a magnifying glass.

Summer sprays containing pyrethrum or rotenone are more effective against spider mites than those containing nicotine. Sprays containing summer oils are also more effective than those containing soap or no wetting materials. The sprays should be diluted as directed on the container or usually at a strength about twice that given for plant lice. Be careful to wet the lower surface of all leaves and give two or three applications at intervals of about a week. Thorough applications with superfine ground sulphur dust have been found most effective. The over-wintering eggs of spider mites on hardy plants may be destroyed by delayed dormant applications of a miscible oil.

OTHER INSECTS. There are many other insects such as beetles of various kinds, some caterpillars, etc., that may be killed by summer contact sprays. If they are hardy insects the spray should be used from two to three times as strong as recommended for plant lice.

DORMANT CONTACT SPRAYS

Dormant sprays are used for the control of the overwintering stage of certain insects on hardy plants. The dormant condition of the trees makes possible a stronger spray solution and the absence of foliage on deciduous plants permits a more thorough application. Dormant sprays usually consist of oils made miscible with water or concentrated solutions of lime sulfur liquid. The miscible oils are usually used at dilutions of 1 part to 15 to 20 parts of water and the lime sulfur solution at a dilution of 1 part to 9 parts of water. Oil sprays are usually to be preferred but should not be used on hard maples, hickory, walnut, upright type of junipers, or evergreen trees where the "bloom" will be destroyed. Lime sulfur should be used on such trees. Lime sulfur should not be used near buildings as it discolors badly.

Dormant sprays are usually used for the control of the eggs of plant lice, spider mites and other stages of insects that might hibernate on the trees or shrubs.

INSECTS INJURING THE ROOTS OF PLANTS

The most common forms are various plant lice, wire worms, various kinds of white grubs, such as the Japanese beetle grubs, weevil grubs of several kinds and nematodes. Plant lice may sometimes be controlled by mulching with $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of tobacco powder or by watering the plants with a nicotine solution at the strength used for spraying plant lice. Root infesting plant lice are often attended by ants; therefore, control of the ants will help in getting rid of the root aphids.

BORING INSECTS

There are many insects that bore on the inside of the trunk, stem, twigs or even the foliage of plants. Usually they cannot be reached with either a contact spray or a stomach poison spray. When they occur in woody plants and make a distinct opening to the outside through which the borings are pushed they may be destroyed by poking with a flexible twig or by poking a small rag dipped in free nicotine into the hole or by injecting a nicotine paste material into the hole. A second type of wood borers tunnel in the cambium layer of the bark or in the sap wood. They are usually not found until considerable damage has been done. Stimulating plant growth by watering and the use of fertilizers will help to prevent their occurrence as they usually attack trees that have been transplanted or that have been weakened from some other cause.

Borers infesting herbaceous plants such as the common stalk borer, the iris borer, etc., often pass the winter in the egg stage on the foliage of dead plants. The raking up and burning of these dead plant remains will help very much in keeping down infestations of these borers.

Plant Diseases of Ornamentals

FUNGICIDES

Satisfactory control measures for the diseases of ornamental plants are preventatives rather than cures. Control measures must, therefore, to be most effective, be initiated before the appearance of disease. When a plant is once infected there is often no cure, and the removal of such individuals and their destruction should be a general sanitary practice in all growing operations.

Disinfecting and protective fungicides serve two distinct purposes. A disinfecting spray is used as a dormant and summer spray to destroy the spores of fungi which cause disease, and which may be lodged on the bark or about the buds of deciduous trees and shrubs. Lime-sulfur solution diluted 1-9 is the most commonly used dormant disinfecting spray. Some sprays and dusts prevent infection by depositing a protective coating poisonous to fungous spores on the plant surfaces. Lime-sulfur 1-49. Bordeaux mixture, sulfur dusts and wettable sulfur sprays, are the most generally known and used protective sprays.

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Memoranda

Memoranda

Memoranda



To Philadelphia

To Philadelphia and Shore Points

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Scale of Miles

0 1 2

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To Bear Mountain

To Morristown

To George Washington Bridge

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6'	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.50	2.75
8'	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.50	2.75	3.25
10'	1.75	2.50	2.75	3.25	3.50	4.00	4.50
12'		3.00	3.25	3.50	4.00	5.00	5.50
14'			3.75	4.00	4.25	5.50	6.00

"Gardening is one activity that has great possibilities as a useful outlet for that urge to do something. There's a spiritual uplift in seeing things grow." — Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard.

1882



1942